

By BRIGGS



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- THEY LOOK ALIKE



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THOUSANDS WILL "TALK" TO
HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS
SUNDAY'S POST-DISPATCH will contain 147
MORE ADVERTISERS' ANNOUNCEMENTS and
reach 100% MORE READERS in St. Louis than
any other local newspaper.
Biggest West of the Mississippi!

VOL. 72. NO. 206.

CABINET UNIT REFLECTING TRADE PLEA OF RUSSIA

Soviet System of Government Must Be Radically Reformed Before Washington Officials Will Consent to Resume Commercial Relations.

REPLY TO RECENT MESSAGE FORWARDED

Guarantees of Safety of Human Life and Property Rights, Free Labor and Observance of Contracts Among the Demands Made

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 26.—Conditions laid down by the State Department as prerequisite to any resumption of trade relations between this country and Soviet Russia, while dealing exclusively with the economic system of the Soviet Union, are regarded today as strikingly fundamental at its entire structure as to have ended virtually all possibility of an early resumption of commercial intercourse between the two countries.

In a statement yesterday replying to the recent Soviet message to this Government, proposing a resumption of trade relations, Secretary Hughes declared the United States could not consider such a course until fundamental changes had been made in the economic system underlying the Soviet regime. Safety of human life, guarantee of property rights, free labor and observance of the sanctity of contracts were among the requirements laid down. Only by meeting these requirements, the statement said, could Russia hope to achieve economic rehabilitation and rebuild her foreign trade.

Issued by Secretary Hughes at the conclusion of a two-hour discussion of the Russian question at yesterday's Cabinet meeting, the statement, which was transmitted to the American consul at Reval for delivery to the Soviet authorities, was regarded as having the effect of bringing to the administration in defining the nation's future policy in dealing with the Bolshevik Government.

Statement by Hoover. Secretary Hoover, in a statement, said: "Secretary Hughes' statement on the Russian trade situation today shows the complete agreement in the views of the whole administration."

"As a matter of trade, the first thing to be determined about Russia is if and when they change their economic system. If they do change its basis as to accept the right of private property, freedom of labor, provide for the safety of human life, etc., there is hope of their recovery from the miseries of famine, there is hope of slow recovery in production and the rebuilding of the nation."

"Nothing is more important to the whole commercial world than the recovery of productivity in Russia. However, without a fundamental change in the whole economic system there will be no consequential trade or production and no stoppage of continuous degradation."

Text of Hughes' Note to Soviet Representative.

The following is the text of Secretary Hughes' note, which was published in late editions of yesterday's Post-Dispatch:

"The Government of the United States views with deep sympathy and grave concern the plight of the people of Russia and desires to aid by every appropriate means in promoting proper opportunities through which commerce can be established upon a sound basis."

"It is manifest to this Government that in existing circumstances there is no assurance for the development of trade, as the supplies which Russia might now be able to obtain would be wholly inadequate to meet her needs and no lasting good can result so long as the present causes of progressive impoverishment continue to operate."

"It is only in the productivity of Russia that there is any hope for the Russian people and it is idle to expect resumption of trade until the economic bases of production are securely established. Production is conditioned upon the safety of life, the recognition by firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contract and the rights of free labor."

"If fundamental changes are contemplated involving due regard for the protection of persons and property and the establishment of conditions essential to the maintenance

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

SHOWERS, LOWER TEMPERATURE FOR EASTER SUNDAY

THE TEMPERATURES.
1 a. m. 62 11 a. m. 65
3 a. m. 62 1 p. m. 65
5 a. m. 62 3 p. m. 65
7 a. m. 62 5 p. m. 65
9 a. m. 62 7 p. m. 65
11 a. m. 62 9 p. m. 65

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Showers tonight and tomorrow; slightly warmer tonight; colder tomorrow; strong southwest winds this afternoon and tonight, shifting to west and northwest tomorrow.

The Weather Bureau has received this afternoon from the Chicago Weather Bureau a special forecast of below - freezing weather in this section by Monday morning. It follows:

"Much colder weather will prevail by Sunday afternoon and night, with temperature below freezing by Monday morning."

For Missouri and Illinois tomorrow the forecast is for showers and cooler weather.

Stage of the river at 7 a. m., 10.6 feet, a rise of .8 of a foot.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Anything but favorable weather for Easter was forecast today by the Weather Bureau. An unexpected storm of marked intensity, with its tail swinging low over Southeastern Colorado, caused a revision of preliminary forecasts of fair weather tomorrow. The storm is sweeping east-northeastward and pressure was high today off the Atlantic coast and high and rising rapidly in the Northeast.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1921—14 PAGES

FINAL
EDITION
(Complete Market Reports.)

PRICE THREE CENTS

GANZ CHOSEN TO LEAD ORCHESTRA FOR THREE YEARS

Noted Swiss Pianist Accepts Invitation of Symphony Society and Will Reside Here.

THREE-YEAR FUND WILL BE ASKED FOR

New Director Was One of Recent Guest Conductors and Is Regarded as Musician of Sound Scholarship.

Rudolph Ganz, noted Swiss pianist, has been selected by the Board of Management of the St. Louis Symphony Society as leader of the Symphony Orchestra for the next three years, to succeed the late Max Zach, who was the orchestra's leader for 14 years.

It was announced by the board that Ganz had signed his willingness to accept the appointment.

The Board of Management gave out this official statement, signed by the president, John Fowler:

"At a meeting of the officers and Board of Management of the St. Louis Symphony Society, 21 members in attendance, it was voted to invite Rudolph Ganz to be the director of the orchestra for the next three years."

"Among the few piano soloists of international fame, Rudolph Ganz is notable for his breadth of culture, his deep comprehension of the beauties of music, and his power to bring understanding and enjoyment to the audience. He will be a trustworthy and inspiring leader for music in St. Louis. He is willing to step aside from a career of fame and profit as a piano soloist in order to play upon the noblest instrument of all—the living orchestra," he expresses it.

"He will make his headquarters in St. Louis after his many years of travel and he plans to devote himself to the musical interests of our city."

"Mr. Ganz cannot leave the concert stage and settle down in St. Louis with our orchestra unless he can be assured of the continuance of the orchestra during his three-year contract. It is therefore necessary to sign up the guarantee fund for three years at once and we expect the public to co-operate."

"All citizens who are now contributing to the guarantee fund will be asked to sign up for three years and to increase their contributions, where possible. There must be many others who will wish to sustain the orchestra under Rudolph Ganz; we ask them to send in their names to the Symphony Club University Club Building. Let each citizen appraise the value of the orchestra to this community, and act."

"It is known that Ganz, as part of his St. Louis activities, plans the opening here of a 'master school' of pianism, to be operated in summer between the regular concert seasons. He operated a school of this kind in Kansas City last summer and is now conducting a similar school for very advanced pupils in Chicago."

Ganz is Swiss Citizen. Regarded as Musician of Sound Scholarship. Ganz was born in Zurich, Switzerland nearly 44 years ago, and is a

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

BUILDING WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST DAYLIGHT SAVING

Representatives of 85 Union Locals Say 'Plan Would Take Away Early Morning Rest of Workmen.'

"EXTRA HOUR AT NIGHT NOT A SUBSTITUTE"

Spokesmen for 12,000 Members of Trades Assent Sleep in Evening Cannot Replace That of Cooler Hours

The Building Trades Council, representing 85 union locals and about 12,000 workmen, in a letter to Louis P. Aloe, president of the Board of Aldermen, announced that the unions in the building industries were opposed to daylight saving by moving the clock ahead one hour, as working men need rest in the cool mornings of summer, and expressed the hope that the ordinance now pending be not passed. The text of the letter follows:

"The subject of daylight saving was discussed at our regular meeting on Wednesday, March 23, 1921, and it was the consensus of opinion of the delegates representing our affiliated organizations that inasmuch as the employers are demanding increased efficiency from the workmen engaged in the building industry, it is important that those workmen be entitled to the rest that they now receive in the cool hours of the morning under the present observance of standard time, and which is more beneficial to them in the hot summer months than it is impossible to obtain that rest by retreating an hour earlier in the night and arising an hour earlier in the cool mornings. Consequently, the Building Trades Council, representing 12,000 building workmen, went on record by an overwhelming vote as being opposed to the bill to establish daylight saving."

A general denial of charges that he had worked negroes in peonage and in the case after the finding of the first bodies some days ago in a river, said chained together. Search is continuing for three more bodies which the officers were said to have ascertained he buried on the plantation.

Bodies Found in River. Manning was held as a witness in the case after the finding of the first bodies some days ago in a river, said chained together. Search is continuing for three more bodies which the officers were said to have ascertained he buried on the plantation.

Charges against Williams were made by Clyde Manning, a negro laborer on the Williams plantation who, with another negro, Clyde Freeman, was brought here and held in connection with the case. The confession attributed to Manning described how he, under fear of Williams, had knocked four negroes in the head with an ax and buried them in a pasture and how five others had been taken across into Newton County and tied to rocks and thrown in the river to drown.

Williams, who charged a "frame-up," declared that seven years ago trouble arose between himself and members of a levee gang and how he, with another negro, Clyde Freeman, was brought here and held in connection with the case. The confession attributed to Manning described how he, under fear of Williams, had knocked four negroes in the head with an ax and buried them in a pasture and how five others had been taken across into Newton County and tied to rocks and thrown in the river to drown.

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THREE MORE BODIES OF NEGROES FOUND ON GEORGIA FARM

Bodies of Men Alleged to Have Been Murdered on Plantation Exhumed by Federal Agents.

THREE OTHERS WERE TAKEN FROM RIVER

Negro, Who Says He Was Compelled to Aid in Killings, Reveals Graves—Planter and Sons Held.

By the Associated Press. ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—Bodies of three more negroes, alleged to have been murdered on the Williams plantation, in Jasper County, were dug up here today by Department of Justice Agents, investigating peonage charges against the plantation owner, John Williams.

The officers were led to the spot by Clyde Manning, a negro, said to have confessed to having helped in disposing of these and eight other negroes.

Williams is in jail on a State murder warrant and his three sons, Jus, Hayler and Marvin, were taken into custody today.

Manning was held as a witness in the case after the finding of the first bodies some days ago in a river, said chained together. Search is continuing for three more bodies which the officers were said to have ascertained he buried on the plantation.

Charges against Williams were made by Clyde Manning, a negro laborer on the Williams plantation who, with another negro, Clyde Freeman, was brought here and held in connection with the case. The confession attributed to Manning described how he, under fear of Williams, had knocked four negroes in the head with an ax and buried them in a pasture and how five others had been taken across into Newton County and tied to rocks and thrown in the river to drown.

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STILLMAN FILES LETTERS SAID TO BE FROM GUIDE

Says Envelopes Show They
Were Mailed in Canada
and Resent to Mrs. Stillman
by Intermediary.

MISSIVES SAID TO REFER TO BOY, GUY

Communications, of Roman-
tic Nature, Expected to
Have Great Weight if
Authenticity Is Proved.

By Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, March 26.—The great motive impelling James A. Stillman, president of the National City Bank, to prosecute his suit for divorce is not so much the desire for freedom from his wife but the determination to prove, if he can, that he is the father of only three of Mrs. Stillman's children and of the youngest, Guy, the fourth child, born to her in November, 1918.

The whole purpose of the proceedings will be diverted, say persons acquainted with Mrs. Stillman's intentions, toward proving that he could not have been the father of the fourth child.

To this end letters which are in the possession of the banker's attorneys, said to be from Fred Beauvais, the guide employed at the Stillman place in Quebec, are of the utmost importance. These letters, or copies of them, have been incorporated in the affidavits in behalf of Stillman.

As against the suggestion that the letters may be forgeries it is asserted that with the letters themselves have been filed the original envelopes in which the letters were mailed to Mrs. Stillman. These, it is said, show that they were mailed in Canada to a postoffice address involving the use of an intermediary. Intermediary said to be woman.

This intermediary, said to be a woman, was made aware by signs on the letters how to dispose of them. Most of them, it is said, were read, resented in larger envelopes to Mrs. Stillman at her home.

In these letters references are not only to the boy, Guy, but to certain incidents which could be known only to Mrs. Stillman and the writer.

John F. Brennan, counsel for Mrs. Stillman in the upstate counties; John E. Mack, counsel and guardian ad litem for the boy, Guy, and Louis Levy of Stanchfield and Levy, counsel also for Mrs. Stillman, held a consultation yesterday morning. At the close of the conference it was decided to say nothing for publication but to wait until the Justice Department gives a decision on the question of alimony.

Soon afterward it became known that Justice McHugh, had decided to delay this decision until the end of next week. There was only one explanation available for this, and that was that the divorce litigation may be dropped until such time as the breath of scandal having exhausted itself, a divorce can be granted in some other jurisdiction.

Mrs. Stillman May Go to France. It has been suggested that Mrs. Stillman may go to France, and in a year or two procure a divorce there. As an answer to this there is Stillman's determination that the child, Guy, shall never inherit any portion of the late James Stillman's estate. If he finds he cannot accomplish this, however, he will, it is believed, agree to Mrs. Stillman taking the child to Paris, and obtaining a divorce on any ground.

What would happen afterward, whether he would marry Mrs. Florence H. Leeds with a view to legitimizing her son, Jay Jr., whose father, Mrs. Stillman charges he is, is a matter of conjecture.

Mrs. Stillman was in Lakewood, Her son, James, is with her at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, and her daughter, Anne, is expected there. If Mrs. Stillman arrives at Lakewood, she will have around her all of her children, and Stillman will have none of them near him for the Easter holidays. It is a test of affection to which she has looked forward.

Letters From Guide Romantic. The letters from Beauvais, copies of which are before Justice McHugh, are said to be of the romantic character, and, provided their authenticity is proved, of a nature that will have great weight in the determination of the divorce suit. Some of these letters were written on stationery which Stillman believes could have come into the possession of Beauvais through his close friendship with Mrs. Stillman.

The letters range through three years, 1918, 1919 and 1920, before and after the birth of Guy. The last, it is said, was written just before Mrs. Stillman was about to start for Europe on the Olympic in June, 1920. It was just as she was about to board the boat that she was served with the complaint in the divorce suit.

Noted Swiss Pianist Who Will Conduct St. Louis Symphony Orchestra



RUDOLPH GANZ.

ST. LOUISANS AMONG MEN INDICTED IN BASEBALL INQUIRY

Continued From Page One.

At the first investigation to have had information that the series was to be thrown and to have placed large bets against the White Sox, Charles K. Nims, a local sportsman, who was named in the first investigation indictments as having been defrauded of \$250 through the alleged conspiracy, was re-arrested in today's indictments, and in addition as having been defrauded of \$500.

Johnson only witness. The investigation which brought today's indictments lasted little more than a week. Ben Johnson, president of the American League, was the only witness, although the records of the first grand jury were read to the present jurors. It was understood that Crowe now has finished his investigation and that there will be no more indictments.

The Levi brothers were said by witnesses before the first grand jury to have made about \$80,000 on the series, according to officials in the state's attorney's office. It also was made known that the new indictments charge the defendants with defrauding the White Sox players who were not in the plot out of approximately \$2000 each—the difference between the winner's and loser's shares in the series results.

Those Mentioned as Involved in Scandal Barred From Parks. A few minutes before dispatches from Chicago announced the indictment of two St. Louisans, Carl Zork and Ben Franklin, in connection with the world's series baseball scandal of 1919, Secretary J. A. R. Quinn of the Browns, told the Post-Dispatch that an agreement had been reached by the managements of both local clubs to bar from their games all those men whose names were mentioned in the indictments. Persons connected with previous or subsequent scandals were also placed under the ban.

Zork, who is the president of a shirt waist manufacturing company, has been known in betting circles here for years. His operations were not confined to baseball, but extended to boxing and billiards as well. He resides at the Washington Hotel.

Franklin is known as a heavy bettor on baseball and horse racing. He lives at 740 Interdiver. When asked for a statement today, Carl Zork said: "I cannot understand why I should have been indicted. I am an absolute stranger to the ball game in the 1919 world series, or with the throwing of any ball game anywhere at any time."

At Franklin's home it was said he was in Tulsa, Ok.

Elmer Farrar, whose name was mentioned in First Baseman Paullette's confession to Judge Landis in connection with the incident prior to the world's series scandal, has not previously been identified strongly with the professional betting element.

CHARGED WITH MAIMING HORSE

A warrant was issued today against Peter Shapkus of Washington Park, near East St. Louis, charging him with maiming a dumb brute. It is alleged that a few days ago he kicked the horse with a whip, causing it to fall on the flank with an ax, causing an injury which required the killing of the animal.

The warrant was obtained by James K. Ewing, humane society officer.

ROBBERS GET \$13,000 PAYROLL

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Four robbers in a taxicab today held up a payroll messenger for Dwight F. Robinson & Co., construction engineers, and escaped with \$13,000 in cash.

GANZ CHOSEN TO LEAD ORCHESTRA FOR THREE YEARS

Continued From Page One.

Swiss citizen. He married an American, and his 17-year-old son was born in Chicago, where the pianist has lived for nearly 20 years. His family contained musicians for four or five generations back; two of his cousins were intimate friends of Wagner.

As a youth Ganz studied piano and violin, and made his public debut at the age of 10 as a performer on the latter instrument. In a scuffle with a boy friend, his violin, a valuable one, was smashed, and this accident, Ganz says, determined his career as a pianist. He studied at the conservatories of Zurich and Strasbourg, and afterward with Ferruccio Busoni in Berlin. His teacher there was Heinrich Richter.

It was while he was a pupil of Prof. Urban that Ganz made his first appearance as a conductor. He had written his one and only symphony, in E minor, of which he says that the first movement was reminiscent of Brahms and the andante of Schumann. He conducted the orchestra, and the performance was original, while the finale was inspired by the crash of hammers on steel rails as workmen toiled on the street railways of Berlin. The noise awoke the young composer at night; he rose, turned on the light, wrote down the theme of the hammers, in fourths, and went back to bed.

He returned to his room in the morning, and found the baton at rehearsal. Ganz took it, although he had never directed an orchestra. He conducted the Philharmonic Orchestra while a player-piano reproduced his own interpretation of Liszt's piano concerto in E-flat.

The pianist's experience as a conductor has been spasmodic. Some 12 years ago he directed three or four concerts of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at a Sunday "pop" concert in St. Paul he conducted his "Concertstück" and a year ago, in New York, he directed the Philharmonic Orchestra while a player-piano reproduced his own interpretation of Liszt's piano concerto in E-flat.

He has spent many years in teaching, and there are several St. Louisans who have been his pupils. He has made many tours of Europe and America, playing with the leading orchestras, and is regarded as a musician of sound scholarship. He has also been active as a composer, chiefly in the modern vein, and remarks that Leopold Godowsky told him he had a gift "for grotesque music."

The work of which he is proudest is his Symphonic Variations on a theme by Brahms, taken from the song, "Der Schmelz." His tendencies as a composer are revealed in the titles of some of his "Musical Paintings." Op. 37, which includes: "Serenade of an Anemic Person," "Cigarette Smoke," "The Three Rubes" and "Queer Parade." One of his piano pieces, called "Mosquito," has been written in numbers for violin and piano, a song cycle, "On the Lake," for voice and piano, to poems by Elizabeth A. Reynolds, and settings for eight English poems by James T. Wheldon.

WIRELESS SERVICE EXTENDED

TOKIO, March 26.—It is officially announced that wireless communication between Japan and America will be extended today to the whole of the high-power sending station at Hara-No-Machi, near Sendai.

Outgoing press messages will be accepted at 54 sen (under normal exchange value at about 37 cents) to San Francisco and 60 sent to New York and Washington. The wireless rate will represent a reduction of 16 sen (about 8 cents) on messages sent to New York over the cables at present rates.

FLYER'S BACK BROKEN WHEN PLANE STRUCK TREE IN LANDING

Lieut. Coney Forced Down by Engine Trouble in Second Attempt at Coast to Coast Flight.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 26.—With his back broken and his body paralyzed from the chest down, Lieut. W. D. Coney, transcontinental flyer whose airplane crashed near Crowville, La., yesterday while he was attempting a record breaking flight from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Diego, Cal., today is battling for his life in a Natchez hospital. Physicians said he had about one chance in ten of recovery, but the flyer himself remained cheerful.

Lieut. Coney was brought here last night. An X-ray examination showed fractures of the third, fourth and fifth lumbar vertebrae and physicians expressed the opinion that he suffered internal injuries. This morning considerable fever had developed. The flyer's mother, who watched him hop off at Jacksonville early yesterday in an engine trouble, was with him in landing his plane in a tree and was thrown from the machine.

BOMB ATTACK ON BRITISH FORCE ON DUBLIN STREET

Soldiers in Motor Lorries Surrounding by Civilians Who Wound Two.

DUBLIN, March 26.—A bomb attack was made this afternoon upon two lorries belonging to the air force. Two British soldiers were wounded, and several civilians were wounded, the latter by bomb splinters.

The attack occurred at 3 p. m. The two lorries were driven by O'Connell street in the heart of Dublin. A number of soldiers had entered stores to make purchases. Those who remained in the lorries were suddenly surrounded by armed civilians, who threw two bombs and opened fire from their revolvers.

The two wounded air force men were Privates Brown and Hayhen.

STATUE HORSE SERVES AS HOME

Germans Solve Housing Problem by Living Inside Equestrian Figure.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, March 26.—Three Germans of this city solved their housing problem in a queer way until the city authorities caught them at it a few days ago. They had installed themselves inside a statue of a horse bearing the statue of William I, which stands at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle rivers.

The gained entrance to the inside of the horse by discovering a loose copper plate on one of its sides. Within they had installed a bed and laid in a supply of a number of cases of wine and were eating and drinking very much at home until the authorities discovered them.

\$350,000 Oil Fire in Illinois.
VINCENNES, Ind., March 26.—Lightning set fire to a 35,000-barrel oil tank belonging to the Indian Refining Co. in Lawrence County, Ill., near here, early today and caused a loss estimated at \$350,000. Firemen confined the fire to one tank.

REPUBLICAN TO DIRECT FINANCE IN BYRNES' CAMPAIGN

Continued From Page One.

Editorial headed: "Byrnes for Mayor." In today's editorial, it was announced that the Globe-Democrat would support Byrnes.

The editorial begins with a declaration that the Globe-Democrat is opposing ring rule. The only chance to destroy ring rule, it says, is at election time.

Therefore, it is declared, "the Globe-Democrat is opposing the candidacy of Mayor Kiel, the king pin of the St. Louis political machine, now; and therefore it no longer announces its support of the 20 days' notice to employees of carriers in receivership before wage reductions can be made as was upheld by Judge Sibley. He declared, however, that, in his opinion, the provisions applied only to the four brotherhoods representing train crews and he modified his order to B. L. Bug, receiver of the railroad, reducing wages 25 per cent to that extent.

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WOODROW WILSON RECOVERS FROM INDIGESTION ATTACK

Admiral Grayson, Says Former President Is Still Weak, However, From Yesterday's Sickness.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Former President Wilson was described today by his physician, Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, as a little weak as a result of an acute attack of indigestion yesterday, but otherwise apparently recovered from the attack.

Mr. Wilson has been subject to nervous indigestion for a number of years, and today's attack, although without warning, was not wholly unexpected, it was said. Only members of his family and servants were present when the attack occurred, but hurried calls brought Dr. Sterling Ruffin to the home on "S" street, Dr. Grayson, Dr. Ruffin, and afterwards, and with Dr. Ruffin, applied the remedies that had proved successful in previous attacks.

Mr. Wilson was said to have quickly responded to the treatment and Dr. Ruffin, on leaving the Wilson home about 2:30 o'clock, described the patient's condition as satisfactory.

Most of the afternoon was spent by the former President in bed, his condition being described as much similar to that of the normal person who has suffered from such an attack. Late in the afternoon he was up for a little while and seemed to feel much better.

Dr. Grayson said tonight that he had prescribed a diet for his patient until the effects of the attack completely wore off.

CABINET A UNIT IN REJECTING TRADE OVERTURES OF RUSSIA

Continued From Page One.

of commerce, this Government will continue its convincing evidence of the consummation of such changes, and until this evidence is supplied this Government is unable to perceive that there is any basis for considering trade relations.

Japan to Send Warships to Protect Kamchatka Fishermen.
By the Associated Press.
TOKYO, March 26.—Japan is understood to have decided to dispatch a battleship and four destroyers to Kamchatka for the purpose of protecting Japanese fishing enterprises there. It is said this action was taken following reports that the Far Eastern republic had ceded part of the peninsula of Kamchatka to the soviet government as Moscow.

W. B. Vanderlip, Interested in Trade Negotiations, Now in Moscow.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, March 26.—A cablegram received yesterday from Washington B. Vanderlip, who last winter announced he had obtained important concessions in Kamchatka for the Soviet Government, said he is now in Moscow and that his negotiations with the Soviet Commissariat are proceeding favorably.

He asked that the State Department be kept advised of his progress. He said he was forwarding to him by cable the text of his conversations at Moscow relate to his concessions and are expected to inaugurate their development. Since the concessions were granted Siberia has set itself up as an independent nation under the title of the Far Eastern Republic.

U. S. COURT UPHOLDS WAGE CUT
Denies Petition of Strikers to Refer Matter to Railroad Labor Board.
By the Associated Press.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—Judge Sibley of the Federal District Court here last night denied the petition of striking union men of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railroad that he rescind his reduction order and refer the matter to the Federal Railroad Labor Board for action.

Judge Sibley announced that the question was a judicial one and that the union men must be taken up before him today.

The judge held in effect that no board or law could rightfully fix wages so high that a railroad could not pay them and operate. The provisions of the Newlands act requiring 20 days' notice to employees of carriers in receivership before wage reductions can be made as was upheld by Judge Sibley. He declared, however, that, in his opinion, the provisions applied only to the four brotherhoods representing train crews and he modified his order to B. L. Bug, receiver of the railroad, reducing wages 25 per cent to that extent.

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Subscription Rates by Mail in Advance:
Daily and Sunday one year, \$12.50
Daily only one year, \$10.00
Sunday only one year, \$5.00
Daily and Sunday six months, \$7.50
Daily only six months, \$5.00
Sunday only six months, \$2.50
Entered as second-class matter July 17, 1876, at the Postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under No. 3159.
Post Office 6900; Kitchell, Central 6900.

BALTIMORE JEWS PAY TRIBUTE TO CARDINAL

Official Testimonial Sent by Hebrews and by City Federation of Churches.

By the Associated Press.
BALTIMORE, March 26.—Among the hundreds of messages of sympathy and regret over the death of Cardinal Gibbons that continue to pour into the archiepiscopal residence in Baltimore is an official testimonial from the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation. It extended the sympathy of the congregation to the members of the household and to their "Catholic brethren of Baltimore," and concluded: "We voice the prayer that in God's providence a leader shall be given to the Catholics of America who shall maintain the same noble standards of Catholic dignity, American citizenship and humane service."

A glowing tribute to the Cardinal's memory was voiced in a resolution adopted yesterday by the Baltimore Federation of Churches, representing virtually all the Protestant denominations of the city, which said that he merits the praise and esteem of all men "without distinction of creed or sect."

Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador at Washington, sent the following telegram to Bishop Corrigan: "We mourn with you a prelate admired for his patriotism; a model American in whom during the great crisis France found a friend."

Body Lies in State.
The body of Cardinal Gibbons, dressed in the robes of his office, lay last night in the upper room of the archiepiscopal residence on North Charles street, which had been occupied by him for so many years.

Except for the announcement of the Cardinal's death and the requests for prayers for the repose of his soul, the services in all the churches were unchanged. No masses were said in any church, but all the masses today and until further notice, where rubrics permit, the prayer "pro defunctis Cardinal" (for the Cardinal) will be said by the clergy.

This announcement was made for the Archdiocese of Baltimore by Bishop Owen B. Corrigan, and affects all the churches in the archdiocese. Similar orders were expected to be issued by the Bishops of the other dioceses in America.

While the Cardinal's last words were blessings upon those of his household, he sent a message to the Pope on Tuesday through Monsignor John Bonanno, Apostolic Delegate to the United States.

"Please give to the Pope my message of allegiance. Tell him I am glad that it is not he who is going to bed with me. He is needed by his church."

This message was sent to the Pope at the same time that news of the Cardinal's sudden turn for the worst was sent to the Vatican.

Nearly all the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States have sent word that they expect to attend the funeral on Thursday.

Papers in Rome Extol the Virtues of Cardinal Gibbons.
By the Associated Press.
ROME, March 26.—Obituaries of the late Cardinal Gibbons are published by all newspapers in Rome, which comment upon his noble character, his genuine piety, and his civic virtues.

"The death of Cardinal Gibbons," says the Corriere d'Italia, "must be deplored by all classes of citizens of America and must cause true national mourning."

The Giornale d'Italia recalls that King Victor Emmanuel conferred upon Cardinal Gibbons the Grand Cordón of the Crown of Italy, one of the highest honors possible in the kingdom.

The Epoca says: "Cardinal Gibbons must be considered a national glory."

RACE HORSE OWNER MURDERED
Two Men Held After Oklahoma Man Is Stabbed and Robbed.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LAWTON, Ok., March 26.—Highwaymen early last night held up, robbed and murdered Charles Harold, wealthy racehorse man, as he was walking uptown from the barns on the Fairgrounds, where he keeps his horses. Harold was stabbed and his throat cut.

Missionaries From Africa on Visit.
Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hershey Longenecker are the guests of Herman Harbert of Valley Park. For three and one-half years they have been doing missionary work in South Africa. Angola, Belgian Congo and Bolivia. They are under the direction of the American Presbyterian Congo Mission, and returned to this country on board the Finland, which arrived in New York March 23.

DEFECTS IN JUDICIAL REDISTRICTING BILL

Attorney-General, However, Holds They Will Not Invalidate Entire Measure.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, March 26.—Attorney-General Barrett last night informed Gov. Hyde that the defects found in the Elmer judicial redistricting bill did not invalidate the measure, but was in doubt as to the status of the Common Pleas Courts at Sturgeon and Louisiana, which the bill seeks to abolish.

His opinion, however, is that the Sturgeon court is abolished because the bill so declares, despite the fact that the Legislature, in enacting the substitute law, failed to repeal the act under which the two Common Pleas Courts were created. The duties of the Sturgeon court were transferred to the Circuit Court.

Work Not Interrupted.
The same provision abolishing the Sturgeon court also wiped out the Common Pleas Court at Louisiana, but failed to transfer the work of the Circuit Court to the Circuit Court. Barrett is of the opinion that the Louisiana tribunal can continue to function despite the new law, but doubts whether a Judge would be provided when the transfer of the legal angle. The Louisiana Common Pleas is one of the oldest tribunals in the State.

The opinion of Attorney-General Barrett of variance with that of Charles A. Thompson of Kansas City, one of the attorneys appointed by Gov. Hyde to examine the bills passed by the Legislature to determine whether the entire bill would be invalid in its present condition was invalid, but suggested to Gov. Hyde that he ask for an opinion from the Attorney-General of Missouri, who is in the city, to determine whether the bill would be invalid in its present condition.

One of the defects in the judicial redistricting bill is that the enacting clause contains a reference to both the Sturgeon and Louisiana courts, mentions only the Sturgeon tribunal. The title of a bill, the Constitution says, must set out the contents of the bill. The next legal objection to the bill is that the Louisiana court would not endure a test suit in the higher courts.

May Veto the Bill.
After receiving the Attorney-General's opinion, Gov. Hyde was in doubt as to whether he would sign the bill. He expects to reach a decision within a short time. If he vetoes the bill because of its numerous defects, he plans to have the special session re-enact it, he said.

The bill, in reducing the number of Circuit Court districts from 38 to 24, legislated 13 Judges. The 13 are to be appointed by the Governor, and Democrats say the seven districts over which Democrats now preside will go to Republicans.

KING'S WIDOW BECOMES MOTHER

Daughter Born to Morganatic Wife of Alexander of Greece.
By the Associated Press.
ATHENS, March 26.—Madame Aspasia Manos, the Morganatic widow of King Alexander, yesterday became the mother of a daughter.

Madame Manos is the daughter of a former aide-de-camp of King Constantine. The marriage between her and Alexander is reported to have taken place before he was in direct line to the throne and while his chances for succeeding his father, Constantine, appeared very remote. The marriage was the culmination of youthful friendship. Shortly after the death of Alexander in October, 1920, from a monkey bite, she married a man named Manos, an acquaintance, Col. I. R. Lawton of Savannah.

The local bank has determined that former Judge Daniel G. Taylor is not the "Taylor" referred to in the London letter states also that Fitzpatrick formerly served with the United States mission in India.

This Was "Exclusive" In YESTERDAY'S Home Edition of the POST-DISPATCH EVERY DAY

The Daily Post-Dispatch Prints More News and More Exclusive News Than Does Any Other St. Louis Newspaper.

In the month of February the daily Post-Dispatch printed 164 columns more of news and pictures than any other St. Louis newspaper.

To Get More News and MORE Exclusive News Get the POST-DISPATCH

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Public Health Section of Chamber Reports That Many Hospitals Would Prefer to Close Doors.

POSSIBLE RESULTS OF BILLS POINTED OUT

Report States Other States Will Discontinue Reciprocal Arrangements if They Become Laws.

The Chamber of Commerce today joined the effort to induce Gov. Hyde to veto two bills affecting medical licensure and education passed by the Legislature. The bills are the "Harvard Union" bill, which would require a medical license to practice medicine, and the "Reciprocity" bill, which would require a license to practice medicine in other states.

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JAPAN DENIES SHE PLANS BASE ON YAP

Communique About Mandate Promises to Promote Happiness of Inhabitants.

By the Associated Press.
TOKIO, March 26.—Japan's intention as mandatory for the former German islands in the Pacific, among them the island of Yap, are outlined in a 700-word communique issued by the Foreign Office Thursday. The communique promises the material happiness of the inhabitants and soon will supersede the present administration with a civil government, says the communique.

Retraction is made of the intimation, "in consequence with the spirit of the mandate," that to establish military or naval bases.

The communication calls attention to the tendency to exaggerate the economic and strategic value of the islands, "whose total area is smaller than that of Rhode Island," and points out that Yap contains only eight square miles, which is less than one-third of Guam, and that its harbors are barely capable of accommodating three steamers whose combined tonnage is not more than 2000 tons. The island has no natural produce, it adds, except for its cable facilities, is a "worthless place of barren soil in midocean."

"It might as well be said," the Foreign Office declares, "that the United States obtained control of the Atlantic seas by the purchase of the Virgin Islands as to say that the mandate to the islands in the South Pacific Japan has stated a sea area of 4,000,000 square miles from Kamchatka, in the north, to the South Pacific Islands."

Four Negro Convicts Whipped at the Post in Delaware
Total of 140 Lashes Largest Number Imposed Under the Law for Many Years.
By the Associated Press.
WILMINGTON, Del., March 26.—At Newcastle County workhouse today four negroes felt the sting of the Delaware whipping post law. Those whipped were: Warner Lewis, convicted of larceny and sentenced to one year in prison and 20 lashes; Leonard Barrett, highway robbery, 10 years and 40 lashes; and John Richardson and Horace Archie, convicted of burglary, 10 years and 40 lashes each.

This total of 140 lashes was the largest imposed at the whipping post in this country for many years. The tendency of recently enacted laws has been to permit more discretion in the courts in respect of imposing corporal punishment.

The whipping was administered by Warden Plummer of the workhouse and the lashes were lightly applied, as a vigorous application of 12 lashes would have been sufficient to bring about a man's back into ribbons. Only by occasional flinching did the victims give evidence of physical infirmity. About a hundred persons were present.

LONDON BANK ASKS FOR AID TO HELP MAN "REGAIN MEMORY"

A request for aid to help Frank Percival Fitzpatrick "regain his memory" has come to the First National Bank from its London correspondent, the London-Joint City and Midland Bank.

The letter states that Fitzpatrick once banked in "the National Bank in St.

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The Foreign Office then characterizes as fabrications reports which have been circulating that Japan is shifting administration headquarters for the Marshall Islands from Jaluit to Wotho for strategic purposes, preventing the landing of foreign merchants and is unlawfully interfering with American missionaries and closing the mission schools.

FOUR NEGRO CONVICTS WHIPPED AT THE POST IN DELAWARE

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WAGE REDUCTION REJECTED BY 5000 UNION CARPENTERS

Officials of the District Council Announce Decision at Meeting With Committee of Contractors.

WILL RESIST ANY READJUSTMENT NOW

Secretary of Union Council Says Workmen Will Fight to Maintain Basic Scale of \$1.25 an Hour.

Officials of the Carpenters' District Council, comprising a committee representing more than 5000 union carpenters, joiners and cabinet makers, yesterday rejected a proposition to accept reduced wages made by a committee of employing contractors from the Master Builders' Association, at a meeting of the two committees in the offices of the Building Industries Association in the Century building.

The carpenters' committee, of which J. L. Fritz, secretary of the union council, is chairman, announced that the workmen would not countenance reduced wages at this time and would resist with all the resources of the union in an attempt at a readjustment of the basic wage scale, which is \$1.25 an hour.

Arguments on Each Side. Although the employing contractors in the building trades have been asking the various unions in the last few months to consent to a general reduction of 20 per cent in wages so as to stimulate building activity, no specific percentage of reduction was mentioned at the meeting yesterday, and the discussion was amicable and freely entered into by both committees.

It was pointed out to the union representatives that a reduction in wages was necessary at this time to assure a resumption of building and that labor ought to be willing to cooperate to this extent.

Fritz replied that labor now was 10 per cent more efficient than when jobs were plentiful and that the condition ought to compensate for the prevailing wage.

Fritz told the contractors that the financial straits of the contractors of this country were chiefly responsible for the distressing conditions now obtaining in the building industries, and that reluctance to finance building on an adequate basis was the real cause of the present depression. He pointed out that building material dealers and many factors were continuing to exact exorbitant prices and the material men were only waiting to seize for themselves anything that labor could be prevailed upon to relinquish.

Carpenters' Union Strong. The carpenters have the strongest union numerically in St. Louis. They have been working without a contract with the employers since July 1, 1920, but have been receiving the prevailing wage of \$1.25 an hour. They are not asking for a signed agreement and are willing to continue under the present arrangement as long as wages are not disturbed.

The union of hoisting engineers, which has about 15 members, voted unanimously at a meeting at 16 South Sixth street last night to reject a proposal of the employers to reduce wages 20 per cent. The engineers receive \$1.25 to \$1.37 1/2 an hour. This union is affiliated with the Building Trades Council.

The Painters' District Council, which has about 2000 members, recently rejected a proposal to reduce wages 10 per cent and are now working at the basic wage of \$1.25 an hour without signed agreement. Their contract expired March 15 and was not renewed by the employers.

Barbers to Meet Tomorrow to Discuss New Wage Contract. Representatives of employing barbers displaying union cards in their shops and barbers' unions, located at 102, will meet tomorrow morning at Central Trades and Labor Hall, 2228 Olive street, to discuss a new wage contract. Under the present contract, which expires April 1, the journeymen barbers are guaranteed \$25 a week and get 65 per cent of all their weekly business over \$35. There are 600 members of the union and 265 boss barbers employing union men.

Although nothing definite has been agreed on about half of the union barbers employed, who have been earning the minimum of \$25 a week because their weekly business did not reach the commission earning base of \$35, want the minimum wage increased from \$25 to \$28 a week, while those who have been benefiting by the commission of 65 per cent might agree to a reduction of the commission to 60 per cent.

The boss barbers, it is understood, will not entertain any proposition which might necessitate an increase in the price of shaves and haircuts, but probably will consent to a readjustment of the wage scale if it does not interfere with present prices. Haircuts in union shops now cost 50 cents and a shave 25 cents.

Lost Boy Found on Farm. POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., March 26.—Dolan Holloway, the 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holloway, who disappeared shortly before noon Thursday, has been found. The child was sent to a store by his mother at noon, and lost his way and wandered 12 miles into the country.

Woman Appointed to Succeed Her Husband as Recorder of Deeds



MRS. CHARLES F. JOY

MRS. CHARLES F. JOY, who has been appointed Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis, by Gov. Hyde, is the first woman to be placed in charge of an important public office in this city.

Mrs. Joy was appointed after the resignation of her husband, who has been one of the best known men in the city since his death in 1912. He was now in Mullinugh Hospital, suffering from cancer of the throat, and it was upon his request, backed by that of politicians of both factions of the local Republican party, that the Governor appointed Mrs. Joy after he had resigned.

BULLITT CHARGES EVASION TO LANSING

Attache of Peace Delegation, in Open Letter, Criticizes Former Secretary's Book.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, March 26.—In an open letter to Robert Lansing in reply to criticisms contained in his book, "The Peace Negotiations," William C. Bullitt, one of the attaches of the American peace delegation in Paris, charges the former Secretary of State with evasion in regard to his attitude toward the peace treaty. Bullitt's testimony before the Foreign Relations Committee, in which he virtually declared that Lansing opposed the League of Nations, is believed to have hastened Lansing's retirement from the Cabinet.

Bullitt in his letter quotes Lansing's memorandum of May 8, 1919, to the effect that the League of Nations was a disguised military alliance and says:

"In the entire memorandum you did not once advocate ratification of the treaty, nor in any other memorandum, written in Paris, and quoted in your book, did you advocate ratification. In your telegram to the President, written some four months later, you added contrary statements giving a radically different meaning to your words. You said that although you had criticized the treaty in your conversation with me, you had followed your criticism by saying 'Nothing ought to be done to prevent the speedy restoration of peace by signing the treaty.' This telegram is the sole evidence upon which you base an allegation that I possibly unintentionally, by omitting the context, entirely changed the meaning of your statements."

"I have compared this telegram of yours of September 16 with your memorandum of May 8 and with the memorandum which I dictated to my secretary immediately after our conversation of May 19, and I cannot reconcile the statements in the telegram with either your own contemporary record or your own contemporary unconditional ratification of the treaty."

"On page 276 of your book lies, perhaps, the explanation of the discrepancy between the contemporary record and your later telegram to the President. There you say that when you became 'convinced after conversations with the President in July and August, 1919, that he would not consent to an effective reservation, the public course seemed to be to endeavor or secure ratification without reservations.' Had you been believed in May what in September you had held you had believed in May you would not have had to be convinced in July and August. Your telegram of Sept. 16 to the President was clearly an evasion and the argument you use on it in your book has no foundation in the facts established by the contemporary evidence."

Bullitt then mentioned the hostility to the treaty among the American delegates, pointed out by Lansing, and says no first hand word of this had come to the Senate when Bullitt testified before the Foreign Relations Committee.

"If the open diplomacy which you advocate means anything," Bullitt continues, "it means in the case of the United States that the people through their representatives, have a right to know what a treaty means."

ALDERMEN PASS BILL PROHIBITING 'PULLERS'

Ordinance Makes Illegal Solicitation of Trade for Stores on Streets.

The Board of Aldermen today, without debate, passed the "pullers bill," which prohibits solicitation of trade on the streets and sidewalks.

The ordinance makes violation a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$25 to \$100. As adopted it included an amendment exempting strike pickets from its provisions. The bill was recommended last week by a vote of 15 to 13 and the committee, by a vote of five to two, agreed to report it out favorably today.

It was under discussion since Nov. 12, when it was introduced by Alderman Verrick at the request of the Associated Retailers.

It was necessary today to suspend the rules in order to bring the bill up for passage. Aldermen Baur, Eilers, Hirth, Neumann, Otto, Scholl, Schrantz and Tamme voted against this motion, which was introduced by Alderman Hall. Aldermen Baur and Otto were the ones who voted against the report; and who had endeavored to kill the bill on the ground it is class legislation.

On the final vote to adopt the bill Aldermen Baur, Neumann and Schrantz again voted "no." Aldermen Eilers and Hirth switched their votes to "yes" on this question.

W. B. LEEDS JR. REACHES ATHENS

Son of 'Princess Anastasia' Files From France in Airplane.

ATHENS, March 26.—William B. Leeds Jr., 17-year-old son of Princess Anastasia of Greece, formerly Mrs. William B. Leeds of New York, arrived here today by airplane from France to join his mother, who recently underwent a serious operation.

Young Leeds landed in Cherbourg from the steamer Imperator Sunday last and motored to Chien, where the airplane was waiting for him.

A Chinese servant accompanied Leeds. Overnight stops were made in Lyons, Rome, Brindisi and Patras. Leeds suffered intense pain as a result of an operation on his right arm, rendered necessary by infection from the bite of an insect while he was in Sumatra.

Places where landings were made pleaded with him to complete the journey to Athens by train, but he refused.

and the opinions of the men actively engaged in its negotiation.

Bullitt quotes from Lansing's explanation of why he wrote "The Peace Negotiations" to justify his own course in testifying as he did before committee. He comments, however, that the difference between them in making public the differences in the delegation is that Lansing has taken the people "into your confidence after it is too late for the facts you reveal to help them," while "I spoke to representatives of the people at an hour when they needed facts and were seeking facts upon which to base their decision on the treaty."

HEALTH CENTERS OF CITY IN PLEA FOR MORE FUNDS

Municipal Nurses' Board Asks for \$67,000 to Carry on Work of Clinics Allotted \$48,000 Last Year.

REQUEST FOR MORE PARK TENNIS COURTS

Board of Estimate and Apportionment Also Asked to Include Two Street Projects in 1921 Budget.

Requests for liberal items in the budget for the coming fiscal year for the extension of work of the municipal health centers, for the improvement of certain streets and for more tennis courts and dressing rooms in the parks were the chief requests made at a public hearing on the budget held yesterday by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the Mayor's office.

The testimony gathered today, said Senator Bailey, alleged guilt against both material men and labor.

"We have gathered information," he said in a prepared statement, "showing us that the extortionate cost of building in Chicago is due to the combinations fixing material prices and also exactions taken through criminal agreements made between material men and labor."

We propose to probe this matter to the bottom. "My colleagues on the committee," continued the chairman, "were agast, as I myself am."

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SENATOR SAYS GIANT BUILDING TRUST EXISTS IN CHICAGO

Asserts Inquiry Has Revealed Institution of Extortion That May Outdo New York Situation.

CHICAGO, March 26.—The joint legislative committee investigating alleged price combinations and illicit labor agreements in restraint of building in Chicago discovered, according to Senator John Daley, chairman of the Proving Committee, that "there exists in this city a giant institution of extortion," which the Senator says "may outdo the New York situation."

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LAMM AGAINST PAYING "SUBURBAN" INTEREST

U. R. Receiver's Recommendation to Second Mortgage Bonds Approved.

Judge Lamm, special master in the United Railways receivership suit, in the Federal Court today announced that he would recommend to Receiver Rolla Wells, the interest on second mortgage St. Louis & Suburban Railway Co. bonds, which will fall due April 1, should not be paid.

Wells also had asked that payment of interest on St. Louis Transit 5 per cent bonds, due April 1, also be passed. Judge Lamm said he would recommend that interest on the Transit Co. bonds be paid and that interest payments on all other underlying bonds be paid when it falls due.

The master's stated reason for his ruling was that interest on the second mortgage Suburban bonds should not be paid while the first mortgage bonds are in default. They matured Feb. 1 last and were not redeemed by the receiver, Judge Lamm said the burden of the Suburban obligations should not be borne by the entire United Railways system.

A bondholder of the Suburban company filed notice Feb. 9 that he would foreclose on his holdings under the mortgage. Under the law foreclosure proceedings may be begun six months after the filing of this notice. Foreclosure, it is believed, would result in a separate receivership for the Suburban lines which include the Hodiadmont and parts of the Sarah, Union and Manchester systems. In such an event, it is believed, Wells would be appointed receiver for the Suburban, which would continue to be operated as part of the United Railways system for the benefit of the bondholders.

As to the question whether accounts of the United Railways Co. and the Suburban system should be kept separately, Judge Lamm said he would recommend that this be left to the discretion of the receiver.

Clemenceau Gets Victory Statue. PARIS, March 26.—The home of the city of Paris was paid to M. Clemenceau as one of the "principal artists of victory" by the presentation to him yesterday of a bronze statue by Gardet. "The Tiger Vanquishing the Eagle." The gift was made by the city of Paris.

Two Milk Dealers Fined ON CITY CHEMIST'S REPORT Lack of Sufficient Solids Content in Product Offered for Sale Is Charged.

Two milk dealers were fined and one discharged in police court today on charges of offering for sale milk not conforming to ordinance requirements. Both fines were appealed.

Judge Mix fined Fred Meyer, 4225 North Taylor avenue, \$200 on a showing that milk taken from one of his wagons on Feb. 8 contained 11.18 per cent of solids compared with a requirement for 12 per cent. Assistant City Chemist Moellenhoff said that this indicated watering. He also stated that Meyer had been fined \$100 in 1919 and was in court last September and again in December.

Harry Schulte of 4568 Carter avenue was fined \$25 for milk containing 11.44 per cent solids and 2.9 per cent butter fat compared with a minimum requirement of 3 per cent. Moellenhoff said this indicated skimming.

John J. Meier, 5362 Marcus avenue, was discharged when Moellenhoff said that a low solid content in milk might have been caused by the condition of some one cow.

BEGGARS TO BE PUT TO WORK By the Associated Press. WARSAW, Poland, March 26.—Beggars are to be put to work by the Warsaw City Council. Plans were recently announced to take over an old military hospital to be converted into a workshop for employment of these mendicants at some trade.

Beggars have been unusually numerous this winter and the authorities have determined to rid the streets of this class of people, which includes many children and women with babies in their arms.

Pro of the suit include William Cooper, Procter, A. A. Sprague, J. J. McGraw and Fred Stanley. The items included in the charges covered broken chairs, laundry bills, shoe shines and room rent.

Col. Baldwin, Kansas Pioneer, Dies. By the Associated Press. OSWEGO, Kan., March 26.—Col. Elias B. Baldwin, Kansas pioneer and Civil War veteran, died here early today at the age of 86.

STILL AND EIGHT BARRELS OF WHISKY FOUND IN GARAGE

Place on Minnesota Avenue Raided After Police Detect Odor of Fermenting Mash.

Policemen, who had been watching a garage behind 2321 Minnesota avenue since 8 o'clock last night when the policemen on the beat had detected the odor of fermenting mash raided the building at 11:30 a. m. today, destroyed eight barrels of corn-mash whisky and confiscated a 40-gallon still which was on a lighted coal oil stove. The still was taken to the Wyoming Street Police Station.

Bernard H. Heger, 27 years old, of 4301 Minnesota avenue, a machinist, who entered the garage when the policemen were there, was arrested and taken to the station. He was charged with possession of the still and whisky.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fungor of 2517 Minnesota avenue, owner of the garage, told the police that she rented the place early today by a switching and that he paid her \$25 in advance for a month's rent. She gave the police the name and address of a young man and he is being sought.

BOY, 14, CONFESSES HE HELPED MOTHER KILL STEPFATHER

Says He Hit Man With Ax and Shovel, Then Hauled Body Away to Toy Wagon.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 26.—Gaspere Dida, 14, confessed today, according to the police, that he helped his mother club to death his stepfather, Joseph Scalibus, last night. Then, according to the confession, he and his brother, James, 9, placed the body in a toy wagon and carted it to the railroad yards, where they left it. The body was found early today by a switching crew. He was awakened during the night, Caspar declared, by a quarrel between his mother and stepfather. I struck him with an ax and a shovel, and my mother hit him with a stick," the police quoted him as saying. "Then my brother and I carried the body away in a cart."

Mrs. Scalibus and the two boys were taken into custody shortly after the body was found.

Fraternities Oppose Capital Tax. A petition for an injunction was filed in the City Court at Alton jointly by the Knights of Columbus and the Masonic Temple Association to restrain the collection of a capital tax levied against the two fraternal organizations on corporation stock. The tax was levied against the Knights of Columbus and the Masons were to be taxed \$182.40 and the Knights of Columbus \$91.20.

Plumbers' Wage Rate Changed. MONTREAL, March 26.—Decision to pay plumbers for work done and not by the hour has been reached by the Master Plumbers' Association. The present system of piecework has been adopted unanimously and will be put into effect immediately.

The committee reported that, under the present system of piecework, there was a wide disparity in the amount of work done by different men.

MAN'S BODY SEEN IN FLOODED DES PERES

Three Ineffectual Efforts Made to Recover Corpse Floating Down Swollen River.

The body of a man was observed early today at three different points floating in the swift current of the first spring freshet of the River des Peres which followed a heavy rain at 3 a. m.

The body was observed at Gratiot Station, where a mounted policeman made an effort to recover it. At Knox avenue two citizens made a similar effort, failing. Two blocks east at Sulphur avenue, two other mounted police endeavored to ride their horses "into the stream" toward the body, but were compelled to abandon the effort, when their mounts' footing became insecure.

Police of the Carondelet District were stationed along the river bank to watch for the body. The body was observed at Gratiot Station, where a mounted policeman made an effort to recover it. At Knox avenue two citizens made a similar effort, failing. Two blocks east at Sulphur avenue, two other mounted police endeavored to ride their horses "into the stream" toward the body, but were compelled to abandon the effort, when their mounts' footing became insecure.

Persons who observed the rainfall at 3 a. m. said that the water fell very heavily. The Weather Bureau record was one-half inch between 1:30 and 3 a. m., the heavier fall coming at the later hour.

The River des Peres began to rise daybreak and at 8:30 a. m. had filled the banks and had begun to overflow at Cheltenham. At 10:30 it began to recede. In Forest Park, the stream broke onto the lawn.

CHARGED GOODS TO "GET EVEN"

Mrs. Ella Peschke, 25 years old, of 2906 Park avenue, was arrested in a downtown department store yesterday after she had purchased goods on the account of her niece, Miss Mildred C. Riehl of 7119 Latham avenue, a teacher in the Longfellow school.

It had been reported to the police that she bought \$325 worth of goods in this way since Feb. 28. They reported that she admitted this and said she did it to "get even" with relatives because she did not receive what she considered her fair share of an estate which was recently divided.

Plumbers' Wage Rate Changed. MONTREAL, March 26.—Decision to pay plumbers for work done and not by the hour has been reached by the Master Plumbers' Association. The present system of piecework has been adopted unanimously and will be put into effect immediately.

The committee reported that, under the present system of piecework, there was a wide disparity in the amount of work done by different men.



Pocket the Profits

Tony Caruso grows a big crop of vegetables, sells them to one man who sells them to another. You buy from the last one and pay profits to all.

The short cut for you lies in doing Tony's stunt on a small scale; your backyard will do, no matter how small. Then the Missus can put up big fat jars of home grown "garden sass", after giving you a tableful every day.

You don't need experience—just grit and determination to do your part in keeping down expenses. But you do need good seeds, the best seeds—Ferry's pure-bred seeds. Then the few minutes you give daily to your garden patch will bring the big crops you want.

Sixty years, the first choice of professional and amateur gardeners, pure-bred seeds producing luscious fruits, delicious vegetables. Insist on the best. Ferry's pure-bred seeds are sold at 10c per paper but they could not be better at any price.

FERRY'S pure bred SEEDS

Buy Ferry's pure-bred seeds at any good store anywhere in North America. Write today for Ferry's Seed Annual. It gives good garden advice and is free.

D. M. FERRY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

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YARDMAN SLUGGED, 10 CASES OF WINE STOLEN

Four Men Participate in Daylight Robbery at Home of Douglas G. Cook.

Ten cases of Cook's champagne were stolen by burglars yesterday afternoon from the home of Douglas G. Cook, 522 1/2 Washington boulevard, president of the American Wine Co., which before prohibition manufactured Cook's champagne. William Bohan, 65 years old, the yardman, was hit on the head with a revolver by one of the robbers and then dragged into the basement, where he was tied with a rope. Four men participated in the theft. Bohan, after recovering consciousness, freed himself and at 5:30 p. m. notified the police of the robbery. He was taken to the city hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain and a deep cut on the scalp. Bohan told the police that when the men entered the yard he advanced toward them and asked them what they wanted. They made no reply, he said, but one drew a revolver and hit him on the head. He said that while he was lying in the basement, dazed, he saw the men carrying out the champagne and later heard a motor truck in the alley. Cook is out of town. His son, D. Dickson Cook of 4133 Kossuth

avenue, said the cases contained 120 quarts of champagne.

Four men representing themselves as revenue inspectors rushed into the home of August Kraft, 40 years old, of 4223 North Broadway, when Kraft opened the kitchen door in response to a knock at 11:45 p. m. Before opening the door Kraft got his revolver, but the intruders overpowered him and took his weapon away. While one of the men stood guard over Kraft in the kitchen the others ransacked the house, taking \$33 from a wardrobe and a gallon jug of whisky from an upstairs room. They escaped on a southbound Broadway car.

Policemen yesterday afternoon discovered the kitchen door open at the home of Sidney Shoenberg, 8 Washington terrace, and, knowing that the family was absent from the city, investigated. They reported that burglars had ransacked the house and left several rooms topsy turvy. Entrance had been gained by forcing the transom over the kitchen door.

Jewelry and clothing valued at \$150 were stolen last night in burglaries at the homes of Mrs. Augusta Reitz, 1925 Destrehan street; John Fitzgibbons, 2928 North Euclid avenue; Marion Stephens, 4925 Terry avenue; Elmer Cooper, 4937 Maffitt avenue; Antone Georgevich, 1517 South Ninth street; August Kuhn, 2134 St. Louis avenue, and Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, 1518 Nebraska avenue.

Evangelist Dies After Operation.

By the Associated Press. GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 25.—Joseph Steven Burke of Kansas City, Mo., nationally known evangelist, died here last night following an operation.

ST. LOUISANS TO VISIT HYDE TO OPPOSE BILLS

Deans of Medical Schools Object to Clauses in Medical Measures Awaiting Signature.

Gov. Hyde said to a Post-Dispatch correspondent in Jefferson City today that he had received a telegram from Dr. Nathaniel Allison, dean of the Washington University School of Medicine, and Dr. Hanau W. Loeb, dean of the St. Louis University School, stating that they preferred to visit him personally, with other interested St. Louisans, to present their objections to two medical bills awaiting his signature or veto rather than follow his suggestion that they submit their objections in writing. The Governor said that, accordingly, he would receive the St. Louisans next Tuesday.

One of the bills referred to is that introduced by Senator Ralph of St. Louis County striking the word "reputable" from the act requiring candidates for medical license before the State Board of Health to be graduates of reputable medical schools. The objection, as stated by the medical profession to this bill is that it would result in the establishment of "diploma mills" in the State.

The second bill is that introduced by Senator Gray requiring hospitals to admit any person to treatment of patients who is a licensed practitioner. It has been stated that St.

Louis hospitals "would rather close their doors than submit to such a bill."

In reply to the letter from Dr. Allison and Dr. Loeb, the Governor said, "I told them I would be glad to receive their arguments, but I requested them to put their complaints in writing. I did say that if they insisted on presenting their complaints in person, I would not deny them that privilege."

"I have received a message from them stating that they do want to present their arguments orally, and I will see them next Tuesday. I have not fixed the hour for the conference, because I do not know when the commission will reach the city. I will see them when they are ready to see me."

Dr. Allison said today that the St. Louis delegation would number about 30 persons, representing the medical profession, hospitals, public health organizations and other interested parties. He said that the delegation would be ready to present its case against the Wabash Railroad in the matter of the elimination of that railroad's grade crossing at Delmar boulevard. The defense will be presented in about two months. The hearing, which is before the State Public Service Commission, will be held at Jefferson City when it is resumed, since the commission has found itself without funds to leave its headquarters any more.

At least 15 days will be required to transcribe the evidence and the railroad desires at least 30 days thereafter for its engineers and attorneys to study the evidence. A plaster of Paris model of the proposed depression of the tracks as it would affect the line through Forest Park was introduced yesterday. Grand Drive would go over instead of under the tracks, according to the city's scheme, and at a point several hundred feet northwest of the present crossing. The tracks would go under a four-way viaduct at Union and Lindell boulevards.

A similar model, previously introduced, shows the proposed depression at Delmar boulevard, with the street on a viaduct. The Wabash is fighting elimination in any form.

New York Central Reduces Rates. NEW YORK, March 25.—The New York Central Railroad announced a 10 per cent reduction for round-trip tickets, with time limit, effective between May 15 and June 1, up to Sept. 30, to all points in its territory. Restoration of the "home-seeker" rates for colonists bound westward of Chicago also was announced.

CITY CONCLUDES ARGUMENTS IN WABASH CROSSING CASE

Hearing on Elimination of Grade on Delmar Boulevard to Be Resumed in Capital.

The city yesterday concluded its case against the Wabash Railroad in the matter of the elimination of that railroad's grade crossing at Delmar boulevard. The defense will be presented in about two months. The hearing, which is before the State Public Service Commission, will be held at Jefferson City when it is resumed, since the commission has found itself without funds to leave its headquarters any more.

JUNIOR PRIZE WINNERS NAMED BY MUSIC CLUB FEDERATION

Prize winners in the junior contests of the Missouri Federation of Music Clubs are as follows: Musicianship—Marion Sparks of 5566 Cates avenue. Mary Verona Mory of 5565 Bartmer avenue. Hannah Morris of 5921 Kingsbury boulevard. Harry Parker and June Weibull—David Kaplan of 4929 Page boulevard. Milton Buch of 4739 St. Louis avenue. Maurice Sacks of 5085 Kensington avenue and Carrol Kohner of 4124 Westminster place; piano—Harriet Stewart of 6915 Pershing avenue. Ruth Napier of 437 Algonquin place. Webster Groves, Jesslyn Payne of Campbell, Mo., Edna Feld-

man and June Weybright of 8019 Murdock avenue.

The prize for a chorus went to the Chamblade Glee Club of Soidan High School. The membership prize was awarded to the Henniger School, 4414 Washington boulevard. Prizes of \$10 and \$5 were given to the winners. The contests were held in conjunction with the third annual convention of the federation at Hotel Statler this week.

Radium Discoverer Rewarded.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, March 25.—Awarding of the gold medal of the National Institute of Social Sciences to Mme. Marie Curie, discoverer of radium, is announced. The award was made. It was stated, because of the benefit of her discovery to humanity.

Charge Purchases Made the Remainder of the Month Will Appear on the April Statement.

Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney

Store Hours: Daily, 9 to 5:30; Saturday, 9 to 6

Olive and Locust From Ninth to Tenth

Next Monday Morning We Will Inaugurate Our

71ST Anniversary Sale



—which will be the largest and, to our customers, the most profitable event ever held in our 71 years of merchandising.

☛ We have made larger plans, and with our recently enlarged floor space, this will be the premier event of our existence.

☛ More than \$2,000,000 worth of Vandervoort Quality Merchandise will be placed on sale. This will represent all departments—and throughout the week you will be offered wonderful values in the following departments:

Furniture

Featuring—

10-Piece Dining-Room Suite; regular \$556.00 for \$395.00

\$250.00 Bedroom Suite, consisting of four pieces, at \$175.00

\$350.00 Living - Room Suite, mahogany, two pieces \$198.00

Furniture Shop—Fifth Floor.

Women's Smart New Dresses at \$39.50

Including taffetas, Canton crepes and crepe de chine with Georgette.

Taffeta and Canton Dresses \$45.00

Including a large purchase of Dresses offering very unusual values.

Individual Sample Dresses \$85.00

A collection of very fine afternoon and street Dresses.

Third Floor.

10,000 Yards of Silks

—Japanese Pongee, a yard 95c
—Silk Shirting, a yard 95c
—Wash Satins, yard \$1.59
—Silk Taffeta, yard \$1.95
—Silk Radium, yard \$1.95
—Mallinson's Pussywillow Printed Satin Foulard, yard \$2.95
—And many other Silk items.

Silk Shop—Second Floor.

4000 Pairs of Lace Curtains

—Consisting of several special purchases in addition to our own regular stocks, which are specially priced for the Anniversary Sale. Curtains for every purpose and every room in the house.

At \$2.25, \$2.95, \$3.45 and up to \$10.75

Also Curtain Materials at very special prices.

Curtains and Drapery Shops—Fourth Floor.

1800 New Hand-made and Hand-drawn Blouses

—made of sheer quality batiste and voile, very unusual values

At \$2.95 \$3.95

and \$5.00

Blouse Shop—Third Floor.

10,000 Yards of Colored Wash Cotton Fabrics

—15c Dress Gingshams 9c
—25c Printed Challies 15c
—35c Madras Shirting 20c
—50c to 65c Novelty Voiles and Tissue Gingshams—and imported Japanese Crepes 25c
—and many other items.

Wash Fabric Shop—Second Floor.

200 Tennessee Red Cedar Chests

At Less Than One-Half Regular Prices

The most important Cedar Chest Event, that we have ever presented, featuring Chests at \$11.25, \$14.50, \$18.25 and upward.

Drapery Shop—Fourth Floor.

2000 Pairs of Women's New Spring Oxfords

At \$8.50 a Pair

Including new styles in Brogues, Pumps and Walking Oxfords. Very unusual values.

"Sorrels" Shoe Shop—Second Floor.

Exquisite Hand-Made Chinese Real Filet and Irish Laces

A very large assortment, collected especially for the Anniversary Sale.

Our own importations coming from small Chinese and Irish villages, secured at far less than the regular market value, offering very attractive prices.

Lace Shop—First Floor.

Complete Details Will Be Given in Tomorrow's Papers of the Above Events and Many Others

No Let-Up in Quality

THE one factor which is guarded carefully and never allowed to vary is the quality of products manufactured by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The price may go up or down as the markets of the world may dictate, the quantity of products may vary as the demand for them varies, but the quality which has been established by specifications determined with scientific exactness, remains fixed.

Only an organization financially secure, physically well-equipped and directed by men mentally alert, could maintain the high standard of quality which has been the crowning achievement of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana).

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is an organization of 25,000 experienced, capable men and women who are carrying out with enthusiasm the plans and policies formulated by 7 trained directors.

These plans and policies are designed to furnish maximum service to the public, regular profitable employment to the personnel and protection to the more than \$200,000,000 which the stockholders have invested in the business.

In furnishing service to the public no single factor is so important as the insistence upon a uniform high quality of every gallon of product manufactured, an insistence which is felt in the most remote corner of the organization and of the 11 states served by the Company.

Take, as an example, Red Crown gasoline. This is but one of fifteen kinds of gasoline manufactured and sold by this organization. Each is made to meet certain uses for which gasoline is needed. Red Crown is made for use in the modern internal combustion engine and for this purpose it has no superior. Red Crown is the last word in a gasoline for power purposes. That this is generally recognized is attested by the fact that last year 725,000,000 gallons were sold and used by the people of the Middle West.

This tremendous volume is the inevitable result of uniformity, high quality and reasonable price. It is but one phase of the business but it serves to symbolize the earnest, honest endeavor which every individual connected with the organization is putting forth to enable the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) to furnish the public a highly essential service.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)

910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The Only "High Rollers" to Survive the Volstead Act Are Those Who Have Taken Up Tenpins

Fohl's Regulars, Idle Today, Play Giants Tomorrow

Brooklyn Follows Monday and Tuesday; Browns Then Train for Home.

SECOND TEAM AT MEMPHIS

Van Gilder, Lukanic and Palmero Will Work Against the Chicks Today.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—The regular squad of Browns arrived here last night from Bogalusa, and this afternoon members of Lee Fohl's squad will attend the game between the New York Giants and the New Orleans Palicans.

Sunday afternoon the Browns will play McGraw's squad at the local ball yard. President Heinemann of the New Orleans team is expecting a record-breaking crowd at this contest, the fans of this city being eager to see George Siler in action.

Manager Fohl brought 18 players to New Orleans for the games with the Giants and the Brooklyn champions. One game will be played with the New York team and two with the Dodgers.

It is Fohl's intention to use Urban Shocker against the Giants, and provided he shows good form, he will be allowed to pitch the entire game.

Dixie Davis will be pitted against the Brooklyn title holders, and he, too, will be given the opportunity of hurrying the full nine innings.

For the third annual game of the spring training season, Tuesday, Fohl will choose between Burwell and Rayne. There is a possibility that Allan Sothorn will be allowed to take a fling at the Brooklyn crowd.

Browns Have Won All Games.

To date the Browns have not lost a game to any opponents, the string of victories including three over the New Orleans team, three over Milwaukee, two over the Dodgers and one each against Mobile and Louisville.

It may be mentioned that the Browns will be compelled to travel at top speed in the coming week to keep up their winning streak. It is reported that the Giants are in good shape and displaying snappy ball.

Brooklyn has had the advantage of several weeks' work, since they played the Browns, and now are said to be in much better shape. They undoubtedly will work hard to overcome the handicap now held by the Browns, the two victories gained against the Dodgers in the games at Bogalusa.

Final Practice Concluded.

The regulars yesterday morning held their final practice session on the ball park at Bogalusa, and thereafter established the record of not having missed a single day's workout at the training camp, a total of 22 consecutive days.

John Tobin, who was left in this city last Sunday to have his sore arm treated by a physician, stated that he is all right again and that he will be able to play in all the games scheduled for the coming week.

Kenneth Williams also has recovered and he, too, will be in the lineup against the Giants. Williams yesterday took at Bogalusa with a former Michigan schoolmate and the star first baseman will arrive here Sunday morning.

Brown Yarns from at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 25.—When the Browns meet the Chicks here today the line-up will probably be:

Pitchers: Fohl, Brown, McGraw, Siler, Rayne, Burwell, Sothorn, Davis, Shocker, Heinemann, Van Gilder, Lukanic, Palmero, Siler, Rayne, Burwell, Sothorn, Davis, Shocker, Heinemann, Van Gilder, Lukanic, Palmero.

Football at Pikeway.

Spring football practice will be started at Washington University under Captain-elect Otto Krehne next week. The gridiron sessions are set for Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Many of the letter men are now engaged in other sports, and this work will be mainly for the freshmen and ineligible of this year. Scrimmages will be held during the latter part of the spring practice season.

Sox Lease Training Camp.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 25.—President H. H. Frazer of the Boston Americans has signed a five-year lease on McKee Field, present spring training camp for the Red Sox. Secretary Murray of the Pittsburgh Pirates also announced that the Pirates will retain Fox Field for the season of their 1921 spring training activities.

Yale Racquetball Win.

RICHMOND, Va., March 25.—The Yale University tennis team made a clean sweep of the tournament with the Country Club of Virginia today, winning in five matches of singles and two of doubles.

Devoted Leases Training Park.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 25.—A deal was closed here yesterday by the Boston American League club for a five-year lease on Whittington Park for a spring training ground. The deal was made by the American League club for a five-year lease on Whittington Park for a spring training ground.

Unless Walter Johnson Comes Back, Washington Team Seems All Set to Occupy Lower Berth

Even if Mighty Fireball Hurler Regains Form, the Club's New Manager, George McBride, Will Have His Troubles

Graduating From a Second Division Ranking.

No. 9—WAS HINGTON.

GEORGE MCBRIDE'S success as manager of the Washington club in the coming American League pennant struggle, depends a great deal on one athlete. The player in question is that noted star, Walter Johnson, the "fireball king." If Johnson is O. K. the Nationals should win their share of the games. If Johnson's arm does not come around, then McBride has a tough job.

Unless several of his youngsters come through, it does not seem as though the sixth-placers of 1920 have strengthened a great deal. One trade was made during the winter, Washington sending Bobby Roth to New York for Duffy Lewis and George Moiridge.

In this deal, the Nationals obtained a good left fielder, but one who is a veteran and has seen his best days in the national pastime. Moiridge has done little for New York in the last few seasons, but may turn a "come-back" with the Washington aggregation.

Five Rookies Look Good.

According to reports from the Nationals' training camp at Tampa, Fla., McBride has five youngsters who are expected to make the grade as major leaguers. They are: Broten, the catcher, awarded the club by Judge Landis; Latimer, a right fielder; and Miller and Gorbett, outfielders.

Getting together a first-class pitching staff will be the chief duty for the new Washington manager. Walter Johnson, of course, will be the big "ace" if his good right arm, which forced him to quit before the end of the 1920 campaign, comes around as expected.

Regarding Johnson, only one statement has come from Tampa, that from President Clark Griffith, who asserted that the big right-hander would be as good as ever. This should be cheering news to followers of the club.

The other veterans are Jim Shaw and "Red" Evers, right-handers, and Zachary and Courtney, left-handers. This will be the regular line-up, and they should do better. Moiridge is the only one who is not a regular.

McBride is going to have no soft job in his effort to get the Nationals out of the second division.

Browner May Be Pitcher.

Frank Browner, the slugger ob-

jected by the International League, has been used in spring practice on the hurling hill and has given a good account of himself. There is a chance that he will be used as a filler instead of at first base or in the outfield.

Brother hit 22 home runs while a member of the Reading team in 1920. Reports do not indicate that any other phenoms have been found among the fillets.

The Nationals will be well supplied with catchers, with Ed Charnity, Val Picchini and Tony Broten handling the mask and pad.

For his infield, McBride will have Joe Judge, who recently signed a contract with the Browns, and Stanley Harris at second base. These two are practically certain.

McBride will get the shortstop berth if he has entirely recovered from an attack of pneumonia. George Moiridge will be at the position. Eilerbe, Shanks, Foss and Lamotte are in a fight for the third base position.

In the outfield, it looks as though Rice, Lewis and Miller will be the regular trio. Brock and Eilerbe, however, are expected to be in the line-up.

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Erie Eleven Will Oppose All-Stars In Contest Today

Easterners Will Show Same Players as When Here Earlier in Campaign.

The first of a two-game series of exhibition clashes between the all-stars of the St. Louis Soccer League and the Erie A. team of Kearny, N. J., will be played at Cardinal Field this afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock.

Forty-five minute halves will be played. The athletes who will face the Easterners today were selected from the four teams in the local circuit.

Since the Erie team visited here in January, when one game was won, 4-0, and the other drawn, 2-2, the Kearny eleven has played only three important games, in one of which Bethlehem was defeated, 3-1, while the other pair resulted in 1-1 ties with the Robins. These games were played in the semifinal round of the A. F. A. cup competition.

That the Erie team has a good set of scoring forwards is evinced by the record established for the season. In the two cup competitions, the Kearny outfit, which is made up entirely of American-born players, has scored 31 goals against only 14 for the opposition. This in 10 games, showing that the eleven has averaged better than three points per battle.

Three Ties With Robins.

Four of the Erie cup games have been with the Robins and three of them have resulted in draws, each team scoring one goal. The Robins won 2-1 in a U. S. F. A. tilt. The Erie team protested the result, but it was disallowed by the Cup Committee.

Erie will bring the same athletes that showed against the St. Louis team in the exhibition games. The admission committee has selected a number of players from the local circuit. Members of the Memphis municipal team have been invited by the Erie club to play in the exhibition.

The probable lineups for today's game are:

St. Louis: Goalkeeper, Paul McSwaney; Defenders, Paul McSwaney, Timmerman, 4-0 minutes.

Erie: Goalkeeper, Paul McSwaney; Defenders, Paul McSwaney, Timmerman, 4-0 minutes.

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SPORT JALAD to the Chair

FAIR ENOUGH.

SAVE the daylight while ye may. Time is on your creeping. Eight hour work and eight for play. And eight is left for sleeping.

So rise with crowing of the cock. And go to work at seven. Then you can work till three o'clock. And play around till seven.

How Come?

Models employed to display the latest in gowns and millinery in Paris are called mannikins. Not that they are of our business, but to a "grip" it would seem that a "manikin" would be the proper label for them.

See where a girl wanted in a \$100,000,000 multi-story building was erected in Chicago. Holding up the males is one of the nearest little things the female of the species does.

"Jury Samples Alleged Whisky." Head line. That's one way to get the "proof."

Gene Debs made a trip to Washington the other day to see the Attorney-General about a parole. Well, there are worse men than Gene out on parole.

GOOD EYE, GEORGE! "McBride Sees High Place for Senators." Head line. Indicating that while George may have showed up a bit in his fielding he is still there with the old eye.

Looks like Bill Donovan overlooked a bet when he didn't sign Yellowhows for the Phillies.

Maybe their experience with "Mule" Watson made them leery of ball players of the equine variety.

80 WOMEN GOLFERS IN NORTH AND SOUTH EVENT; QUALIFYING PLAY POOR

PINEHURST, N. C., March 25.—Miss Edith Cummings of Chicago, and Mrs. Dorothy Campbell of Pittsburgh led a field of 80 golfers yesterday in the qualifying round of the North and South event.

The women and all-events with one other change in the all-events standing of 1919 and a new roster among the leaders of the singles.

Scoring a total of 114 pins, a mark which placed her in the lead of the 29 tournaments in the history of the Congress of Rochester went high in the two-man event, Schlemmer and Schlemmer.

That is the working agreement we have drawn up," Duff said. "We are veterans of the game and neither of us seeks any individual glory. All we want is to win and win big games. That will be glory enough."

AKRON ABANDONS FIGHT TO RETAIN FRANCHISE

AKRON, O., March 25.—The fight to retain the International League franchise in this city has been abandoned by the Akron Exhibition Co., which held the franchise last year.

Following the announcement the few players who were expected to play for the team, departed for their homes.

Joe Walsh is slated to lead the New York Yankees under the direction of Roy Mack, son of Connie Mack, but Ralph Lattimore, who has signed to manage the Akron club, announced he would report for duty.

MURCHISON COMPETES IN C. A. A. U. GAMES TONIGHT

London, March 25.—The first night of the Central Amateur Athletic Union (C. A. A. U.) games will be held at the Central Stadium, A. A. U. games, the local five will win.

Among those likely to become members of the team are Jack Hutchinson and Leo Diegel of Chicago, Wilfred Murchison, a former pitcher, and Reid, Wilmington, Del.; Walter Hagen and M. J. Brady, Detroit; Alexander Cunningham, Kansas City; and James Barker, Philadelphia.

Most of these players will participate in the nineteenth annual North and South open championship tournament at Pinehurst, N. C., April 1 and 2, and it is reported that first select teams for the overseas team will be made at the close of this meeting.

COLLEGE BASEBALL

University of Illinois 9, Mississippi 0.

North Carolina State 5, University of North Carolina 2.

Georgia Tech. 14, Clemson 4.

Cueist Horemans Runs 371 Points, Loses 428 to 400

In Evening Play, However, Belgian Easily Defeats Cochran 400 to 197.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Edouard Horemans of Belgium made the second highest run on record for match billiards in the ninth block of his 4980-point match at 152 balliards.

With a brilliant show of close billiards he clicked off 371 points and finished on a long, thin cut.

Jack Schaefer holds the competitive record at 428, established in his match with Horemans three weeks ago. Willie Hoppe had held the previous mark at 388, made in 1915.

Higher runs have been made in exhibition matches, but Horemans now stands second in the record books.

In the evening Horemans increased his advantage 268 points, completing the match with a 400 to 197 victory over Cochran.

Cochran was scoring only 137. This brought his grand total to 4980 for the Belgian and 371 for Cochran. Horemans maintained his grand average of slightly over 50, which Cochran fell to a fraction over 45.

THE SCORERS

HOREMANS—267, 371, 0, 3, 14—474. Average—50.3.

COCHRAN—136, 8, 89, 15, 1428—480. Average—38.3.

Grand total—Horemans, 3600; Cochran, 3314. Grand average—Horemans, 50.3; Cochran, 45.3.

Grand total—Horemans, 4000; Cochran, 371. Grand average—Horemans, 50.3; Cochran, 45.3.

Cochran and Horemans will wind up their match with the two final books on Sunday afternoon and the winner in the evening.

NEW LEADERS IN A. B. C. DOUBLES AND ALL-EVENTS

BUFFALO, March 25.—Pin-spilling in the American Bowling Congress tournament yesterday was the most sensational of the 1921 championships. New leaders being established in the doubles and all-events with one other change in the all-events standing of 1919 and a new roster among the leaders of the singles.

Scoring a total of 114 pins, a mark which placed her in the lead of the 29 tournaments in the history of the Congress of Rochester went high in the two-man event, Schlemmer and Schlemmer.

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Evers Has Real Find in Cheeves, Cubs' New Manager Tells Edgren

Former Texas League Pitcher, Built on the Lines of Jack P. Powell, the Former Brownie, Makes a Hit in Training Camp—Alexander Again to Shoulder the Hurling Burden.

By Robert Edgren.

I spent two days with the Chicago Cubs on Mr. Wrigley's Catalina Island, 30 miles off the California coast, coming back to Pasadena with the bunch to the training camp where the last few days of spring training were being completed. Johnny Evers and a selected party of pitchers and catchers were Mr. Wrigley's guests, by special invitation.

They lived at Mr. Wrigley's lovely Catalina Island hotel, and Mr. Wrigley's island, played ball in the morning on Mr. Wrigley's own ball field, and in the afternoon one party hiked long miles over Mr. Wrigley's scenic mountains while the other played golf on Mr. Wrigley's own golf course at Mr. Wrigley's Avalon Bay. They came back to the mainland on Mr. Wrigley's fine new steamer, and were met by Mr. Wrigley's fleet of large and luxurious automobiles and whisked to Mr. Wrigley's Hotel Green in Pasadena, accompanied by Mr. Wrigley in person.

Coming over on the steamer Johnny Evers and Mr. Wrigley and I were leaning over the rail—not because the sea was rough, but merely because there were 2300 passengers aboard, and that rail seemed the only unoccupied place.

"John," said Mr. Wrigley, "I like the way you're handling this book. And I want you to know that this thing is entirely your hands, and I'm going to be satisfied with what you do. I don't care if you go out and lose the first 20 games, but I want you to win the next 20. I know you'll produce results. Take your own time to do it. If there's any way you want from me let me know."

Too Good to Seem True.

With this Mr. Wrigley exuded himself and went before to his engineer, or the first mate or somebody. John turned to me and said: "What do you think of this? This is only the fifth time I've ever met him. I've seen good sports before, but never anybody like this."

"What do you think of this?" I asked. "I think it's a good thing. I guess we'll work our heads off for a boss like this."

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BANKRUPTCY FOLLOWS STOCK SPECULATION

John W. Spence of Wayne Co., Ill., Said to Have Lost \$100,000 on Market Here.

John W. Spence, a wholesale seed merchant at Jeff. Wayne County, Ill., yesterday filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court at Danville, and it has been referred to C. B. Thomas of East St. Louis, referee in bankruptcy. Spence's liabilities are listed at \$75,000, and visible assets \$25,000.

Referee Thomas said today that Spence lost \$100,000 through dealing

in the St. Louis stock market, and his failure brought disaster to the Rindard Banking Co., a private bank at Rindard, Ill., which had loaned him \$25,000. Since its failure the bank has been reorganized by residents of that community and is now a State bank.

A. J. Poorman, a banker, at Fairfield, Ill., has filed an interpleader for the delivery of seeds valued at \$15,000 which he said he purchased from Spence, but which have not been delivered. The seeds are said to be valued at \$20,000 under the present market prices.

H. C. Chaffin, a lawyer, of Flora, Ill., trustee for a number of creditors, has filed two petitions asking the Referee to decide whether the seeds are the property of Poorman or Spence, and the other setting out that Poorman is a silent partner of Spence, and therefore is jointly liable. Thomas will hear arguments Monday on both petitions.

Special Easter Services

The THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH

EASTER!
Resurrection Day
Services
The Message
IN MUSIC
AND
SPEECH

IN THE HEART OF ST. LOUIS
Dr. W. H. GREYBART
Minister
11 A. M. 7:30 P. M.
S. P. M. - "THE DAWNING" - A Pageant of the Resurrection

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST CHURCH

King's Highway & Washington St.
EASTER WORSHIP
9:30 - Church School
10:30 - The Ministry of Baptism to the Children
11:00 - The choir will be assisted by harp, violin and boys' vested choir. "The Glorious Hope" by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Minister.
S. P. M. - "THE DAWNING" - A Pageant of the Resurrection

Christ Is Risen
The
LUTHERAN
Churches of St. Louis invite
YOU to hear the Glad Easter
Message at the LUTHERAN
Church in your neighborhood.

The Risen Savior Proclaims on This Easter Day:

1. That He is God and that His doctrine is true;
2. That He has reconciled us to His Father thru the shedding of His blood;
3. That all believers shall rise to life eternal.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Subject of the lesson-sermon at each church. "Healing."
GOLDEN TEMPLE - Isaiah 61:1.
FIRST CHURCH, Kings Highway and Westminster place, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4209 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
SECOND CHURCH, 4204 Washington boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
THIRD CHURCH, 3008 Page boulevard, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, 4209 Delmar boulevard, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
FIFTH CHURCH, Kings Highway and 11th St. Grand avenue, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Reading room, same location, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
SIXTH CHURCH, Mount St. Moriah temple, Garrison and Natural Bridge avenues, 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING TESTIMONY MEETING at all of the churches 8 p. m.
DOWNTOWN READING ROOM, suite 1202 Railway Exchange Building, open daily from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. except Wednesday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. All are welcome.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Union and Delmar
Rev. WILLIAM CROWE, D.D.
WILL PREACH AT 11 A. M. AND 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, EPISCOPAL
28th and Washington Av.
35 Minutes From Everywhere
Easter Services
Holy Communion 7:30 a. m.
Holy Communion 9:30 a. m.
Choral Eucharist 11:00 a. m.
-WELCOME-

EASTER THE DAY OF DAYS

THIS day will mark the climax of our great Easter gathering campaign. No more appropriate day could be selected on which to identify yourself with Christ.

ALL members, ALL unidentified disciples, and others without a church home are urged to meet with us on this glorious anniversary of our Risen Lord.

Union Christian Church
Valon and Enright Ave.
GEORGE A. CAMPBELL, Pastor.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.
Church Services, 11 A. M.
S. P. M.

KINGSHIGHWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Kings Highway and Cabanne
Dr. B. P. FULLERTON
will preach at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Bible School 9:30 a. m.
Young People's Societies 7:30 p. m.
A WELCOME AWAITS YOU AT EVERY SERVICE

DR. BENJAMIN YOUNG

Will Preach
11 A. M.
"The Story of the Resurrection"
Union M. E. Church
DELMAR NEAR GRAND
S. P. M.

Musical Service: "Cantata Easteride by Protheroe," by Union Church Chorus Choir.
You Are Welcome to All Services.

West Presbyterian Church

MAPLE AVENUE
(East of Hamilton)
Dr. William B. Lampe
Will Preach at Eleven.
AT 7 P. M.
"The Seven Last Words of Jesus"

By the Chorus Choir.
An Easter Greeting Awaits You—Come.

Second Presbyterian Church

Will preach—11 A. M.
"Resurrection from the Dead"
BY THE CHOIR.
Men's Bible Class, 10 a. m.
Women's Bible Class, 10 a. m.
Prayer Meeting Wednesday Night
8 p. m.
Strangers Welcome to All Services

HIPPODROME DECLARED A NEIGHBORHOOD BLIGHT

Receivership Suit Taken Under Advisement After Testimony by Realty Dealers.

A suit for a receiver for the Hippodrome Theater property on Sixth street, between Market and Walnut streets, was taken under advisement yesterday by Circuit Judge Ferras after realty dealers told now continuing dispute of the theater for the last five years had been a blight on the surrounding neighborhood.

The plaintiffs are John S. Leahy, Walter H. Saunders, Alfred Kehde and Julius Gates, owners of two of the three lots on which the theater stands. They name as defendants Frank R. Tate, Charles Cella and Joseph Martin of the Orpheum Theater Co. and Grand Opera House and Miss Clara P. Bobb, who owns the third lot, which is under lease to the Tate-Cella-Martin interests at a rental of \$4000 a year. The plaintiffs contend that the defendant theater interests, through their control of the Bobb lease, keep the Hippodrome closed so that it will not compete with the Grand Opera House, about half a block away, and their other theaters.

It was testified that Tate and Cella declined to join with the plaintiffs in renting the property to a tenant, saying they did not want to rent to rival theater interests. Testimony was that Harry Koplar had offered to pay a rental of \$12,000 a year and spend \$70,000 to improve the building.

The Hippodrome was erected in 1911 at a cost of \$175,000, and for several years did a thriving business. After the Grand Opera House opened as a vaudeville theater, in competition with the Hippodrome, business in the latter place fell off.

Leahy told the Court that before this happened there were "streams of people pouring into the Hippodrome," and the line waiting to buy tickets was a block long, he said. He charged that the Hippodrome lost its business because competitors hired men and boys to sit in audience and by scratching create the impression that the theater was unclean.

The committee on Irish freedom, duly appointed by the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, are of the opinion that efforts being made to inject the question of religion into the struggle now going on in Ireland are unwarranted. "History proves that for centuries a large part of the Irish martyrs have been Protestants, and only recently those who faced British firing squads have been of various religions."

The same argument might have been used in the American Revolution in 1776, but where freedom is the issue, religion cannot be considered, and we, therefore, deeply sympathize with the Irish people and their present struggle, and do condemn any effort on the part of any person or persons to lower the dignity of the Irish cause by dragging it into political or any other issue not germane to the question involved, namely, the freedom of Ireland.

MAN DIES AFTER OPERATION

Gastric Ulcer Resulted From Poison He Drank March 15.
Louis Bantle, 48, of 1327 Wash street, died at the city hospital today at 6 a. m. following an operation for gastric ulcer, which was the result of poison which he drank on March 15.

At that time he walked into the McKinley Bridge Station and told a policeman that he had taken acid. At the hospital he said that he had overheard a man who resided in the same house with him say, "we'll get him in 24 hours," and that the remark was his reason for taking the poison. An inquest will be held.

YOUTH WELD ON CHECK CHARGE

Gilbert M. Brown, 18 years old, of 1805 Galle street, was arrested yesterday when he went to a downtown printing shop to get blank pay checks which had been ordered printed in the name of the Pedigo-Weber Shoe Co. It had been learned that this order had not been authorized by the company.

In Brown's pocket policeman found a check for two grips checked at the Union Station parcel room. In the grips they found two books of blank checks of the St. Louis Manufacturing Corporation, and recalled that two fraudulent \$25 pay checks of that company had been passed on drugists in the last few days. The drugists viewed Brown and said he passed the checks. He refused to make a statement. Two warrants charging second degree forgery were issued.

First Luther Stamp for President. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, March 24.—The first of a million stamps to be distributed throughout the United States commemorating the 49th anniversary of Martin Luther's "Heroic Stand Before the Diet of Worms" was mailed to President Harding yesterday.

BOY WHO TURNED IN FALSE FIRE ALARM GETS 'WRITING SENTENCE'

Must Write 1000 Times Before April 21 Paragraph Telling Why Act Is Against Law.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 24.—Here's boy justice as meted out in Juvenile Court here: For turning in a false fire alarm, one 14-year-old must write 1000 times before April 21 the following:

"I realize that it is against the law to turn in a false alarm and understand why. It costs the city a large sum every time fire engines respond to a call. Moreover, every time there is danger that someone may be hurt."

Coal Strike Benefits to Cease. By the Associated Press. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—Union coal miners were warned in an official statement issued today by Van L. Blittner, international representative, that they must immediately secure work in order to take care of themselves and their families, as the union benefits will cease after the week ending April 3.



A gentle laxative for women and children.

FREE Get a free sample from your druggist.

Nothing Acts Like
ANALAX
The Fruity Laxative



Don't merely wish for lovely hair, use Newbro's Herpicide

RUPTURED?
Banish Truss Torture
Replace your old truss with an AKRON. SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED.
We also treat Abdominal and Maternity Hernia, Prolapsed Uterus, Prolapsed Bladder, Arch Support, Crutches, etc.
Lady Attendant for Women.
The Akron Truss Co.
119 N. 8th St.
Phone Olive 1-2825 Catalog Free

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTRAL DISPENSARY, NEW YORK CITY.

75¢ SPECIAL SUPREME QUALITY LUNCHEON and VALUE SPECIAL SUPPER \$1.00
11 to 3 MOTHER GOOSE SHOP 5 to 8

Kills Wife, Another Man and Self

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.—Police officials have abandoned the theory that a third man was present when Mr. and Mrs. Paul Ralph Miller and William E. Smith were shot to death yesterday in a Third avenue grocery store. They said that they had uncovered evidence which tended to show that Miller killed his wife and Smith and then turned his pistol on himself, with fatal results.

Finest for Having Charcoal. By the Associated Press. SEATTLE, Wash., March 24.—The Court fined Phillips \$150 a case, or \$500. The verdict was reached after 23 hours' deliberation.

day of "having in his possession cans of charcoal with intent to use them in the manufacture of dynamite." The Court fined Phillips \$150 a case, or \$500. The verdict was reached after 23 hours' deliberation.

To All Women of St. Louis and Vicinity Announcing a Most Extraordinary Silk Sale Monday, March 28th

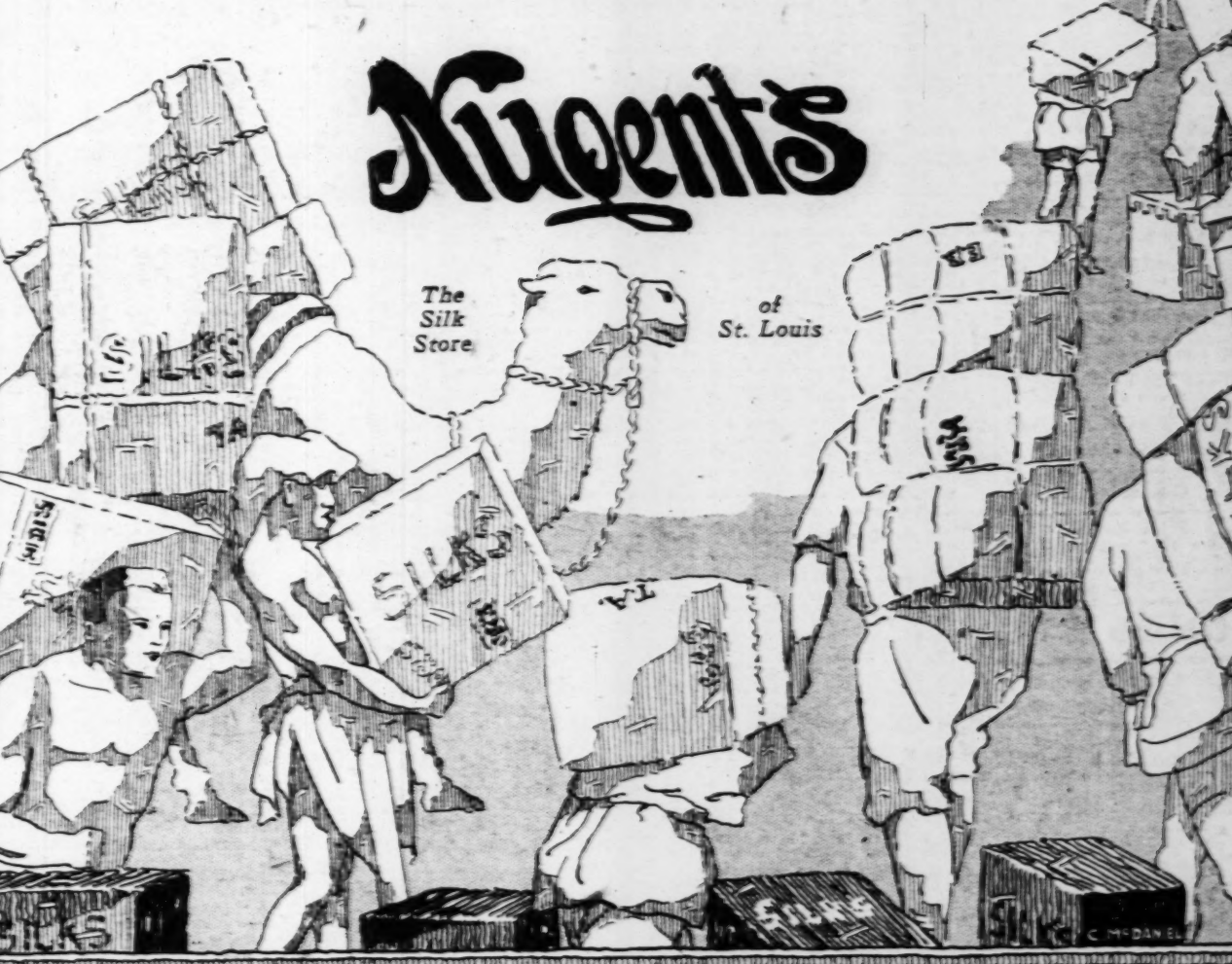
For many weeks and months huge cases of Silks have been arriving from all parts of the world. Those who participated in the great event one year ago know full well what this sale means for wonderful values.

Why Pay High Prices for Silks?

When the most beautiful Silks made in Europe and America are offered on next Monday at prices you will scarcely believe possible. The writer of this article was invited by the Silk Chief to view the gorgeous Silks now in preparation for the sale. A veritable rose garden in a riot of rich colorings that bespeak only too truly of joyous Spring days—of the fields and flowers and the casting aside of the somber hues of Winter. Every wanted weave and fashionable Silk will be found in this stupendous event.

We cannot tell you the prices now, it's a secret—? See Sunday's paper for full particulars. Just to excite your interest we will say one of the many items will be—Heavy quality, rich, elegant Crepe de Chine, in colors of flesh, ivory and white, at 1/2 price, and so on in endless array of offerings.

May we expect you?



Friday, March 25, the POST-DISPATCH

carried more Home Merchants' Advertising than All 3 other St. Louis newspapers combined

Friday's Home Merchants' Advertising

POST-DISPATCH alone 55,440
Globe-Democrat, Star and Times combined 53,700
Post-Dispatch carried more than ALL 3 others COMBINED

Gains and Losses Over the Corresponding Day of Last Year

POST-DISPATCH Gained 30,240
Globe - Democrat Lost 900
Star Lost 20,400
Times Lost 2,700

The Reason—

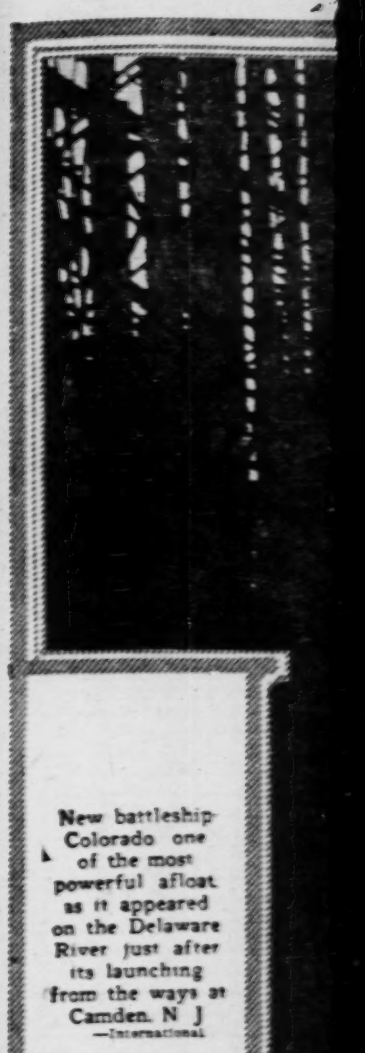
In St. Louis the circulation of the daily Post-Dispatch exceeds that of any other St. Louis newspaper by

More Than 50%
Advertising That PAYS "Stays!"

Editorial Page

News Photo

SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1934



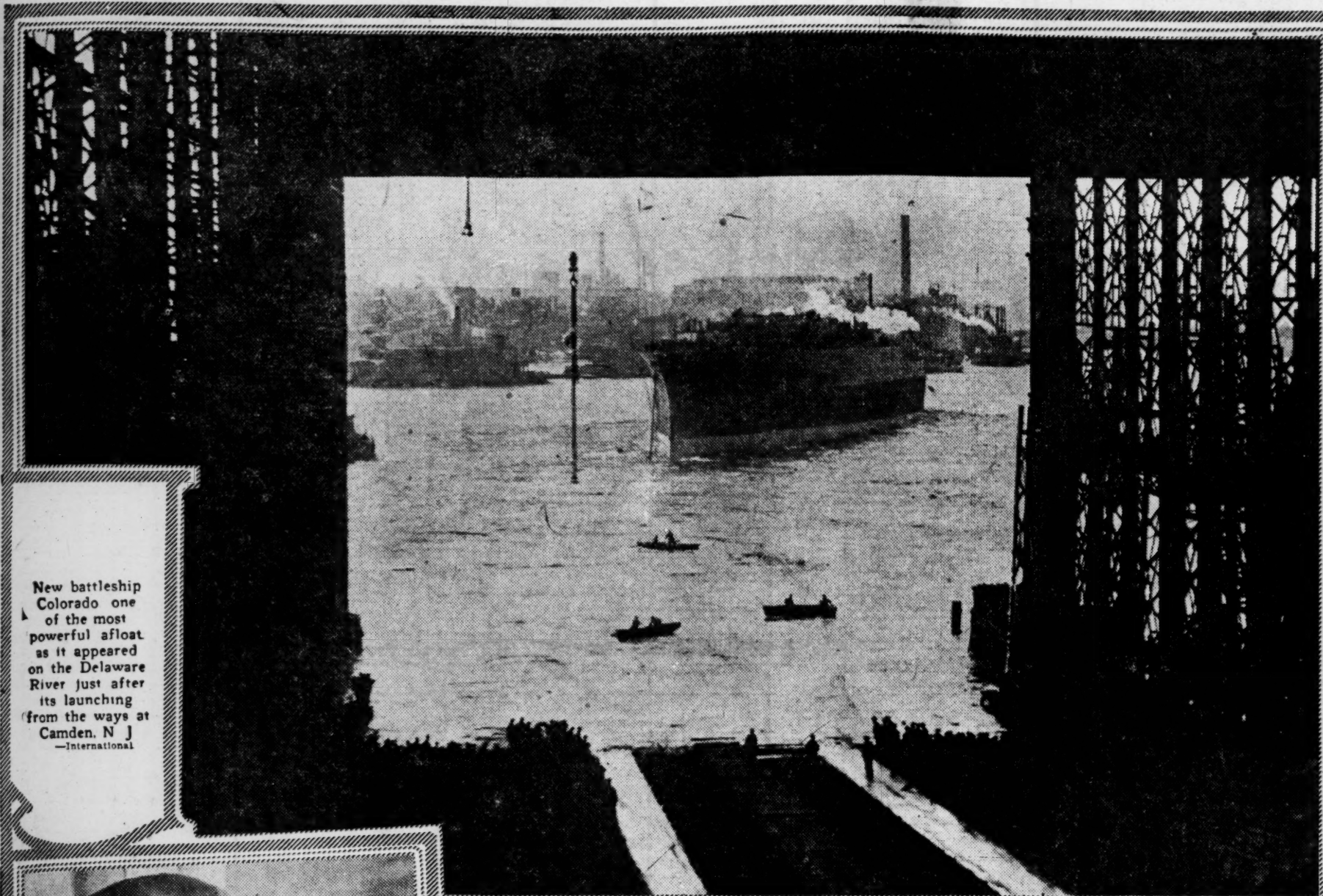
New battleship Colorado one of the most powerful afloat as it appeared on the Delaware River just after its launching from the ways at Camden, N. J.



Cornelius Vanderbilt photographed on the way for Europe



Costa Rican troops State Hughes has



New battleship Colorado one of the most powerful afloat as it appeared on the Delaware River just after its launching from the ways at Camden, N. J.
—International



"Advanced" summer style of dresses, designed for outdoor wear and the races, recently created by a Paris costumer. The dress to the left is of red, black, white and green lacquered voile, the hat of red straw and the parasol of black and white lacquered plaid.
—Copyright, Kadai & Harbert



Cornelius Vanderbilt and his daughter Grace, photographed on the Aquitania just before sailing for Europe.
—Copyright, Paul Thompson



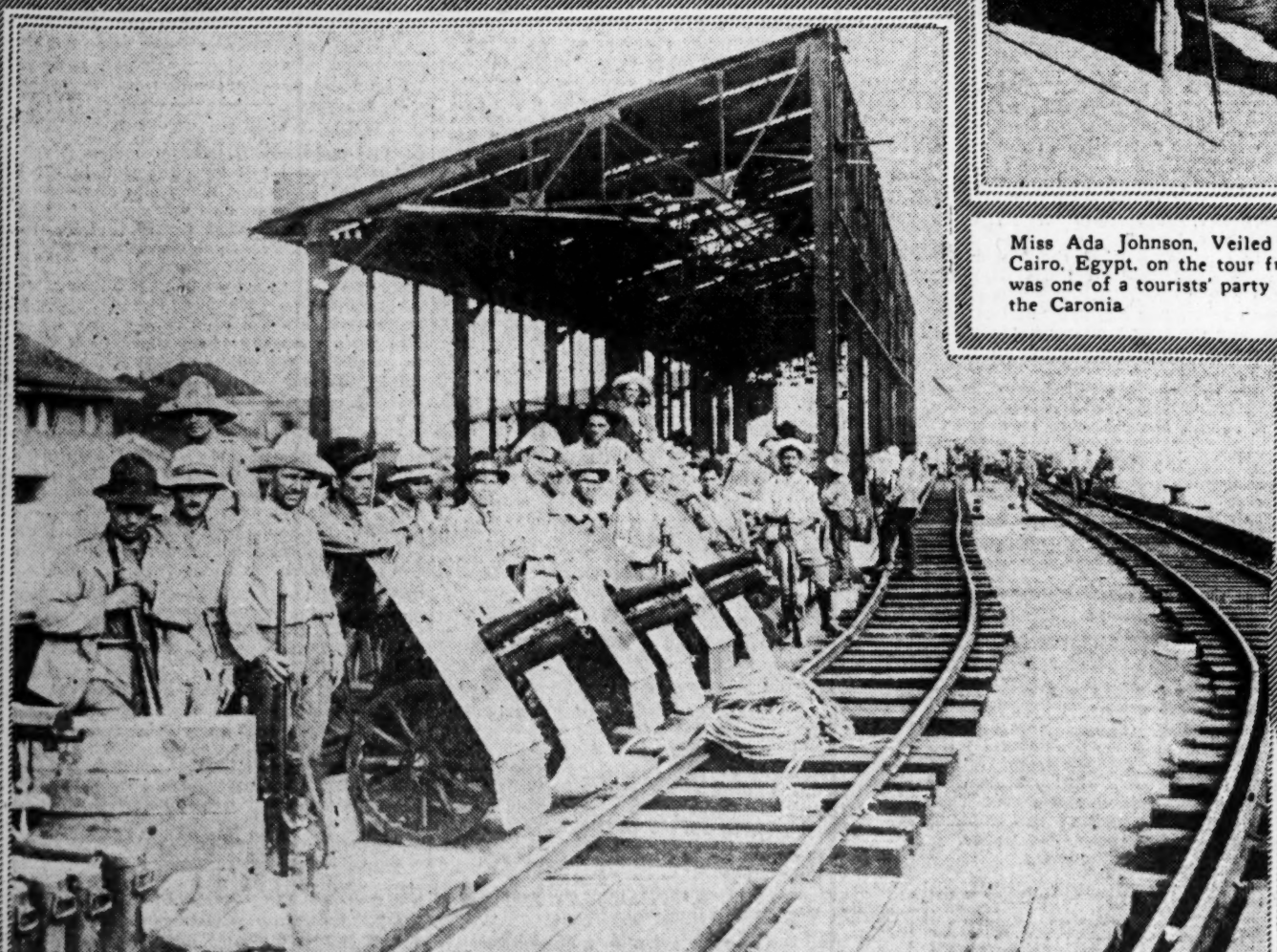
Lieutenant-Colonel Clarence O. Sherrill, appointed chief military aide to President Harding. He is a native of North Carolina and served with the engineers in France.
—International



Miss Ada Johnson, Veiled Prophet's Queen, as she appeared at Cairo, Egypt, on the tour from which she has just returned. She was one of a tourists' party which visited Mediterranean points on the Caronia.
—Underwood & Underwood



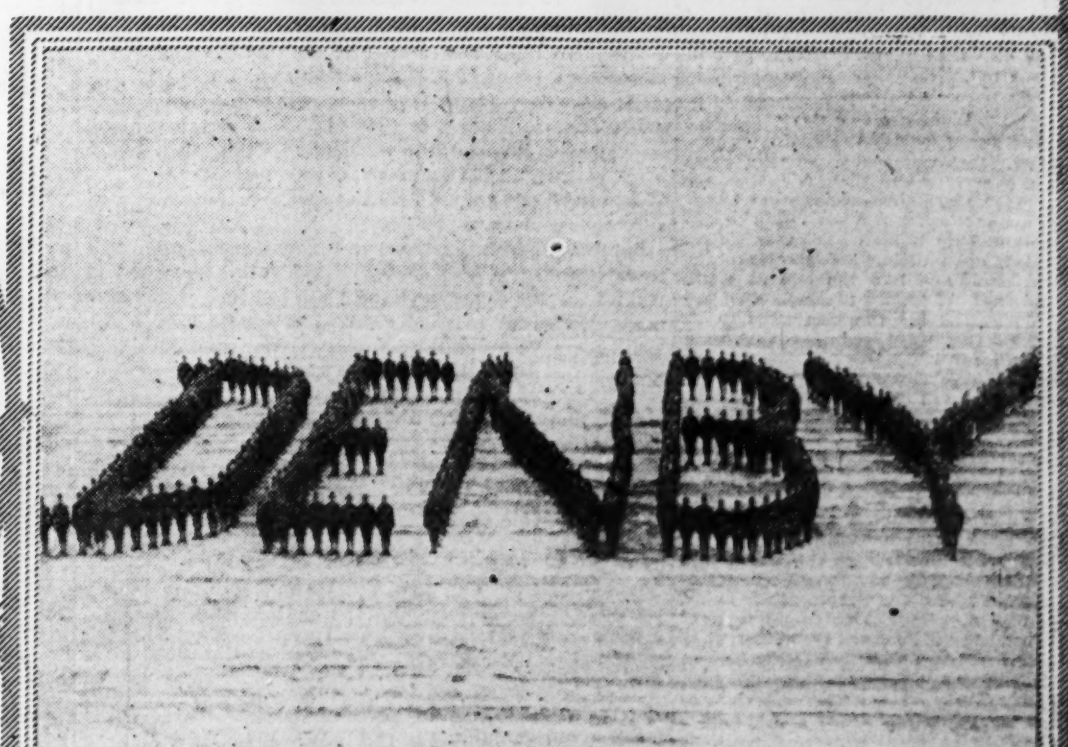
Girls of the Abraham Lincoln center in Chicago showing how a bridal party can be equipped with gowns and hats made entirely of paper. The young women in the photo created their own gowns at a cost of about \$1 each.
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood



Costa Rican troops with machine guns on guard at a wharf during the recent clash with Panama. Secretary of State Hughes has issued notice to both countries to abandon hostilities.
—Underwood & Underwood



Cardinal Dennis J. Dougherty of Philadelphia photographed in Rome.
—Underwood & Underwood



Marines at the Mare Island Navy Yard, near San Francisco, spelling the name of the new Secretary of the Navy by a special formation. Denby served as sergeant of Marines during the war.
—International

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
Twelfth and Olive Streets.

POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average 1920:
Sunday Average 361,964
DAILY AND SUNDAY AVERAGE, 191,086

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Tent Colonies.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I want to make a suggestion concerning the rent problem, but first I want to relate my experience in trying to rent a house. After reading the advertisements in the Post-Dispatch I clipped several addresses of houses and flats for rent and started out to rent one. I found a landlord and got his price on a three-room flat, and informed him that I would look further, but would return if nothing more suitable was found. After looking at several places and deciding the first place was the most suitable for my needs, I returned, and to my surprise the price had been raised \$6. Asking the reason for this, the landlord informed me there had been three other people to see the place, and on account of the demand he decided to raise the rent.

Now that we have such "rent hogs" to deal with it seems to me the city administration could help to solve the problem by permitting and aiding the establishment of tent colonies in some of the parks of the city. While some will say that tent colonies will mar the beauty of our parks, to what better use could the parks be put than to give the people a chance to live through the present industrial crisis and without their hard-earned money from the rent profiteers? Which picture would you rather imagine—the children of St. Louis, sickly and half starved, the tenement houses caused by high rents, or robust and healthy, gambling in the parks and enjoying the sunshine and pure air which God has decreed that they should have? Some will say that the tent colonies would be a disgrace to the city, but the people would have to be housed when cold weather arrived, but when the good work is started we should not quit until the profiteers are cured in their nefarious ways as they have been in other places. Give the kiddies the air and curb the rent hog, Solomon Jr.
T. C. TIBBETT.
1636 Mississippi avenue.

The Morgue.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Our morgue, being a detriment to the city, don't you think that during this campaign would be a good time to tear it up this issue? We want a beautiful city and certainly cannot have it with such dirty, dilapidated buildings as our present morgue.

The people have appropriated some funds for this purpose, why not keep up the good work? A. SCHAEFER.

Enlightening Words.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Although a Jew I must applaud to what you say in regard to the suppression of a periodical which is trying to arouse prejudice against the Jewish race, and I cannot but think that those of my race who are responsible for the un-American method in combating it were, while ill-advised, not inspired by intolerance but rather by fear of that ever-hounding specter "Persecution." This many-headed Hydra which they thought slain that is now raising its ugly head again.

But as you so ably say: Un-Americanism cannot be met and overcome by un-Americanism, and "error need not be feared so long as truth is free to combat it."

Moreover, they should realize that it is dangerous to try to silence a man, as it often leaves others under the impression that he had something to say. We are indebted to you. Your enlightening words serve better the cause of mankind than vain attempts of some of my own race who are willing to lead but see not.
A READER.

Wobbly Buildings.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I was just wondering whether there was a department in the city hall whose duty it is to know about wobbly old buildings about town, which are ready to collapse and bury human beings, and if so, why is it not functioning? Are there any more buildings like the one at north Broadway? If so, we presume they are too dangerous for the inspectors to go near. Do they want them brought to the city hall for inspection? I suppose we have no kick coming so long as they keep a close eye on the city hall. Is this another achievement? The negligence of someone or some department is responsible for one death and a serious injury.
TAXPAYER.

Put It to a Vote.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is possible that we shall revert to war-time schedule as far as the clock is concerned? Are the people of St. Louis, taken as a whole, in favor of daylight saving? And who knows whether they are or not? And until that fact is known is it just for a self-appointed committee to arrange an arbitrary schedule of time for rising and retiring for a majority? Let those who prefer an hour more of an evening submit the question to a vote of their employers, and if those employers want to start an hour earlier let them do so. Let others enjoy the privileges they so rarely have of seeing the sun rise before they go to work, and who have not the time to golf or play tennis, as those who are in favor of pushing the clocks ahead.
H. N.

CONSIDER THE MAYOR.

We are inclined to enter in behalf of Mayor Kiel the plea of the bouncer of the Wild Western cabaret in behalf of the piano player: "Don't shoot the orchestra; he is doing the best he can."

We ask consideration for the Mayor because he has a big job to handle. Perhaps the plural, jobs, would more accurately define his task. He has more work than one man can do with efficiency.

As Mayor Mr. Kiel has the job of running the city for the benefit of the people. As Boss he has the job of running the machine for the benefit of his political workers. As a contractor he has the job of running the bricklaying business for his own benefit.

Any one of these three jobs is big enough for one man. But the Mayor's difficulties do not consist only in the number of jobs he has to handle, but in the character of the jobs.

The jobs of Mayor running the city for the benefit of the people and Boss running the machine for the benefit of his political workers, clash. He must keep the machine running in order to keep his job as Mayor. The machine keeps him in the mayoralty job and is working now to give him a third term, in order that the machine may be kept going for another four years. If the machine breaks down the Mayor will lose his grip on the mayoralty. He depends on the machine to keep him indefinitely in the mayoralty and to give him ample time to do the things he promises to do for the people next term.

But in keeping the city hall machine in good running order he finds it impossible to run the city for the benefit of the people. He has to run the city for the benefit of the machine. The machine needs oil and gasoline. The city's money must be expended in machine oil and machine gasoline. He must keep a large force of workers on the city's payroll to keep the machine in running order. He has to multiply city offices and municipal jobs to pay the workers for running the machine. These political mechanics are so busy with machine work that they haven't time to attend to the city's business. When the Mayor has to tinker with the motor, tighten the nuts, shift tires, pour oil and gasoline into the tanks of the machine and keep it going all the time—a dirty and laborious job at best—what time or money has he left to devote to public interests—to repair streets, keep up the city institutions and do the other necessary business of the city?

To keep all the parts of the machine—the ward and precinct bosses and the ward and precinct workers—well greased and working smoothly, takes a lot of the city's money and a lot of the time and energy of the Mayor and his official family. Doubtless it hurts the Mayor to see so much time and money spent on the machine while the street holes multiply and deepen and the whole municipal plant needs repair, but what can he do? The machine must be kept going or the people of St. Louis won't enjoy the blessing of having Kiel for Mayor. They will be deprived of the genial presence of Mayor Kiel at all public functions and of that incessant flow of mellifluous words of good cheer and the exhilarating breeze of compliments and promises which keep them in good humor. "Aut machina aut nullus," which, translated in English, means, "No machine, no Kiel"—nothing, no flower-bedecked oratory, no suave personality, tripping the primrose path of popular delusion, nothing but a mere business Mayor plodding at the mayoralty job.

Not only has the Mayor the task of seeing that there are plenty of offices to go around—next term he must provide 16 per cent of the city hall jobs for negroes—and see that the right machineists get the places, but he must take care to keep members of his family on the payroll, and that contracts for city work without bids are properly distributed. Then he must see that permits and privileges are well placed and that his firm gets its full share of the brickwork of buildings whose owners ask for special privileges at the expense of the city.

We submit that this combine of jobs, which included, during his present term, taking care of the interests of the United Railways, puts on Mayor Kiel a hard task—a task that precludes serving the public interest interested in him.

We feel justified in asking consideration for a man who is trying to serve two masters—a huge, greedy political machine and a big city, with side interests that interfere with the public interests. The Scripture says: "No man can serve two masters." So we ask consideration for the Mayor. He is doing the best he can under the circumstances. His failures should not be harshly judged. We should be mercifully disposed towards his excuses. His unfulfilled promises should be viewed leniently and his promises taken with a grain of salt. It may be advisable to give him a rest from the strain of overwork.

Why not call St. Louis the Mirakiel city?

THE REPLY TO RUSSIA.

The State Department's reply to the Russian note requesting a resumption of trade relations with Russia is more of a sermon than an answer to the question at issue. While it is claimed that there is no intimation in the note of a criticism of Russia's political philosophy, the note assumes that internal conditions in Russia are not such as to make production and consequent trade possible.

But the Russian Government has not asked for trade where there is no trade. If the United States will furnish one end of the trade it will be doing what is asked. Surely, it is not expected to furnish both.

EDITORIAL SPARKS.

A man may be weak in the upper story and still be popular—if he's strong enough in the cellar.—Nashville Tennessean.

Three Winnipeg labor leaders have left jail to take their seats in the Legislature. Strange how one thing leads to another these days.—New York Evening Post.

The French must be crazy to want to stage an invasion of Germany now. We can't understand it. If we were boys, we'd say it wasn't a matter of reparations, but the breweries of Munich.—Houston Post.

After practicing on the Central American states, Hughes will doubtless tackle the Balkans next and then move on to really big game.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A man who had married 14 wives in three years proved to be a deserter from both the army and navy. A man who can accumulate 14 wives in that time has no business monkeying with a war, anyhow. How would he know a war when he saw one?—Los Angeles Times.

ends. The Moscow government maintains that Russia's condition is largely caused by its present isolation, due to the lack of foreign trade relations. For the United States to start a debate with it on that issue is useless. The only way to reach a conclusion is to try the thing out.

All that the United States need concern itself about is payment for goods and the security of American citizens and property involved in trade. To make the resumption of relations conditional upon anything else is to meddle. And to pretend that the purport of the note is not to meddle or intimate iniquitous or incompetent government in Russia when it does, is hypocrisy.

Padded cells should be in readiness for election clerks who attempt to read the handwritten ballots for School Board members.

THE WABASH ATTITUDE.

The Wabash Railroad's attitude towards the elimination of the Delmar boulevard crossing is unfortunate. It does not want the crossing eliminated, but if it must be done it wants it done in the worst way—by elevation rather than depression.

As it stands, the crossing is intolerable, and has been for many years. It is a continuous menace to life, a serious obstruction to traffic, an impediment to the city's desirable growth. To all that the Wabash is indifferent. It cares nothing about the city's rights or needs.

Should the Public Service Commission, before which the case is being tried, order the crossing eliminated, the Wabash will contend for elimination by elevating its tracks. True, a practical railroad contractor declares depression to be feasible and the price at which he estimates the work can be done is not burdensome. It is palpable, too, that very great property loss would result for elevated tracks, the appearance of a handsome part of the city would be marred and fine prospects for commercial, residential and esthetic growth would be ruined. To all that the Wabash is indifferent. It has no interest in the city's progress and aspirations.

The railroads often complain of adverse public sentiment. Their grievances are sometimes well founded. But do they ever consider how much they are themselves to blame for the public's hostility towards them? Instead of voluntarily co-operating with the public they have to be clubbed ordinarily into generous action. The selfishness and short-sightedness of the Wabash in the Delmar crossing issue, if not typical, at least is not an exceptional exhibit of railroad bournism.

"Where was Jim Byrnes during the housecleaning last fall?" asks the Governor. "Where was Henry Kiel during the housecleaning last fall?" was not asked by the Governor.

The spring, the dear and dainty spring, will presently be here, with violets blue and lilacs, too, and casks of genuine beer.

MAKE THE MIRACLE COMPLETE.

Mr. Allen D. Albert, special writer for Collier's, has done a gracious thing for St. Louis. He has circulated throughout the nation a panegyric of our town which must cause every citizen to inflate his chest with pride.

With the exception of a good-humored hint here and there he has not exposed our dirty linen to the outside world. Because we have found the will and the power to leap from the spell of antebellum conservatism which held us up to seven years or so ago we are designated "the American city miracle of our day."

There is a time and a place for everything, and what we can remedy only ourselves there is no object in advertising to the world. The realization, however, that we have accomplished wonders of development against the most stubborn resistance in the world, the resistance of entrenched conservatism and self-sufficiency, ought to afford the very stimulus we need for correcting the large domain of our affairs which remains to be corrected.

In this domain are listed "outgrown city boundaries, a rusty State Constitution and a conservatism that would still wait for freight to run into St. Louis by gravity." Here is a challenge which the torch-bearers of the new miracle city should meet with the zeal of crusaders.

Another thing: "Within 10 years," ventures Mr. Albert, "single towns of half a dozen train loads like ferryboats in New York harbor." Why not? If St. Louis fails to take advantage of present high railroad rates to develop its cheaper means of transportation to the North, the East, the West and to the sea, it will be not the miracle city of America, but the biggest clump in the world.

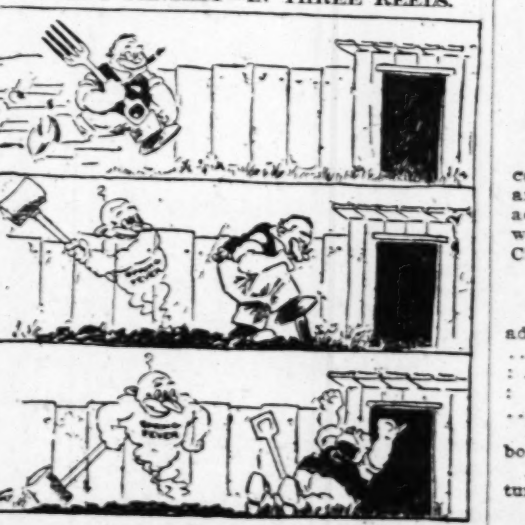
The metamorphosis in Gov. Hyde's political views apparently is another case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The Mayor is now accusing his opponent of being a Democrat. Is there no way to stop this mudslinging?

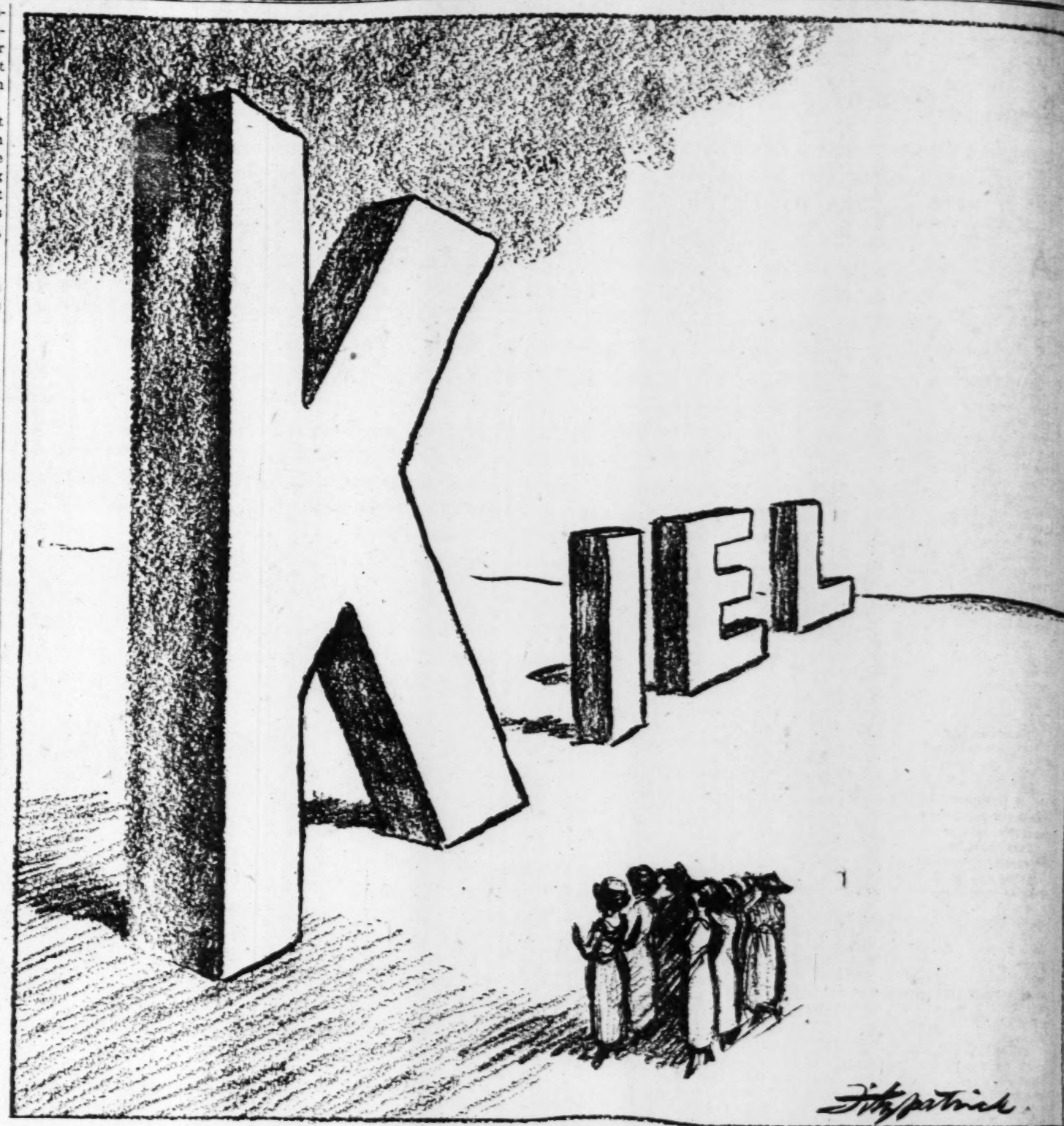
The most tragic of titles is no longer "The Light That Failed," but "The Trunk That Leaked."

The modern theater is harmful to morals, says a pastor. So, for that matter, is Olive street and lots of things.

A SPRING FANTASY—IN THREE REELS.



—St. Joseph News-Press.



THE BIG K.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH
by Clark McDanns

HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS.

Chapter I.

ST. LOUIS was founded eight years ago by Mayor Kiel. Desultory attempts to found a city here had been made ever since 1763, but they had never amounted to anything. The Mayor felt the failure of Laclede and others had been due to inadequate water facilities, so he made the Mississippi River. This proved to be the solution of the problem of those who had seen the possibilities of a city here before the Mayor saw them. At any rate, in company with "Hank" Weeke and a few other hardy pioneers he came up the river on the harbor boat Mark Twain and formally dedicated the city to the uses of the Republican machine. There were present upon that historical occasion the Mayor, "Hank" Weeke, "Nat" Goldstein, John Schmoll, "Ed" Koeln and other too numerous to mention. The Mayor's address at the time has served as a model for city lectures. He said:

"Friends: This city shall be St. Louis, which is as good a name as any since under any name it is our oyster. It shall be a Paradise for Republican officeholders, and taxpayers will come here at their peril. There will be a garage for the Republican machine called the City Hall—h-a-u-l—and such other public institutions as we find necessary to give jobs to everybody on our side. We won't have any Democrats. If the Democrats want a city they can found one of their own. I want to say before the city is founded that I will be Mayor. There will be someone else now and then who will want to be Mayor, but we will run the machine over him and use him for a tapestry in my office. That is about all, friends. I think we understand the plan and scope of the city. What is its name? St. Louis, that's good. What is it to be? Our oyster, that's right. Who is to be Mayor? Excellent. I am."

In order to appreciate what the Mayor did we must understand that in those days St. Louis existed only potentially. The warhorse of the redman resounded through what is now Forest Park, and the only industry we had was that displayed by the Republican machine. One of the first physical evidences of metropolitanism to appear was the courthouse. Goldstein and the others wanted a courthouse ring, and, of course, there had to be a courthouse. This was built on Fourth street, which was at that time in the extreme limits of what was known as the West End. When the courthouse was built there was another dedication by the machine, and it was upon this occasion that the celebrated courthouse chorus was sung by Goldstein and the three K's. It went like this:

Ring around a rosy,
Ting-a-ling-a-ling;
Everybody cozy,
Everybody sing.
When the pie is opened
The boys begin to sing—
Ring around a rosy,
Ting-a-ling-a-ling.

At the time a great many Democrats were coming to this western country from Ireland and other European parts, but on looking across the river from Illinois and seeing what was going on here, they went up and founded Chicago, where Carter Harrison was Mayor. (Continued Tomorrow.)

No. 7-11—How is this one from your want ads:

AUTO CAR—Truck; ice man's body; \$350.
The traders rich that do not fear.
Let them frequent Atlantic coast
That gods protect, throughout the year—
The traders rich that do not fear.
Who here, at ease, their wine may drain
From graven cups with Syrian gain!
May olives, endives, mallows light
Regale the guests that I invite!
That I enjoy your gifts each day,
Grant me, "Latona's son, I pray,
An active mind, a body strong,
A worthy life, and useful songs."

It looks as if Mr. Byrnes might win the election by fox pass.

Some of our readers who went to the Chesterton lecture seem to have turned upon us with resentment of what happened after they got there. They say Mr. Chesterton could not lecture for shucks, and they are disposed to consider that the whole thing was something of a humbug imposed upon them by our school of two-story thinkers. Great Caesar! What happened at the lecture had nothing to do with the significance of the occasion. Did they expect Mr. Chesterton to recite pieces in the parrot-like manner of elocution? Was he to be another Burton Holmes, and make the niceties of speaking take the place of something said? No! at all. Mr. Chesterton's very reputation as a literary man demanded his failure as a lecturer. What had we thought of him as a literary man had he stood up and talked like a lecturer. Some years ago the late William M. Chase appeared at the same hall in which Mr. Chesterton spoke. Mr. Chase gave a lecture on art. Most of what he said was mumbled into his beard. It was no lecture; but as an occasion we shall never forget it, while we remember the times other people really talked well about art? So, Mr. Chesterton's death, which would enable him to sit down and talk with Homer. Whether Homer would turn out to be a good talker did not enter into his happiness. The letter of yesterday from A. H. S. hardly deserved a kinder designation than the one we gave it—"Shrieks From the Basement." He thought what happened after he got to the hall and gave up his \$2.20 was what counted. So it did—in his case. To make a Chesterton paradox, it showed him up downstairs.

No. 000,000,000: On Seventh street near Walnut:

Lang's Lunch Room

The are no doubt beginning to copy after the

MLN: Sign at Tenth and Olive streets:

Kiel on His Record

Which one of his records?

THE POET'S PRAYER.

(At the dedication of the Temple of Apollo on the Palatine Hill, B. C. 55.)

Horace Book I, Ode 51.

WHAT boon, Apollo, shall I crave

Your bard, who dedicate your name?

What prayer send forth while pouring wine.

New-made, upon your holy shrine?

I ask not for Sardinia's store,

Calabria's herds, or India's ore,

Or ivory famed, or fertile seats

Through which the placid Liris eata.

Let them use hooks that vineyards boast;

Let them frequent Atlantic coast

That gods protect, throughout the year—

The traders rich that do not fear.

Who here, at ease, their wine may drain

From graven cups with Syrian gain!

May olives, endives, mallows light

Regale the guests that I invite!

That I enjoy your gifts each day,

Grant me, "Latona's son, I pray,

An active mind, a body strong,

A worthy life, and useful songs."

*Apollo.

JOHN B. QUINN.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading public newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

PEACE WITH GERMANY.

From the Akron (O.) Beacon-Journal.

WE HAD hoped to see the Knox resolution adopted at the opening of Congress for establishing peace between ourselves and Germany. The position we now occupy is utterly ridiculous. We do not intend to swallow the Versailles treaty with its interwoven league, and why should we not end that war officially, now that it is long ended actually? Report, however, indicates a certain fearfulness at Washington lest our action should be misunderstood and result disadvantageously to the allies. The miserable situation existing over there is not of our making, even if the whole trouble is charged against us. It is stated that if we had worked with Britain and France there would have been no trouble, a thing which we gravely doubt. We are going to be blamed whatever we do, and also if we do nothing and it looks as if we might just as well go along regardless of the criticism which is bound to follow in any case. If the Knox resolution is passed it will at least settle the question of our foreign relations with Germany to the extent that we will no longer be at war with her and this will open the way for the negotiation of a new treaty between us. By this would not be a good thing, as we are unable to see. There certainly is no profit to be found in present conditions.

WHAT WE SPEND FOR EDUCATION.

From the Pittsburg Leader.

THE annual bill for education in the United States looks big, when put into millions of dollars, but looks small when placed in comparison with expenditures for recreations, pastimes and frivolities. We have spent for education about the colonies fought their way to independence from the British crown \$16,445,000,000; we spent for luxuries in 1920 \$22,700,000,000, or \$4,000,000,000 more than every cent we put into education for almost 150 years. Evidently we are not so devoted to the advancement of education as we think. Americans spent for cigars and cigarettes in 1920 approximately \$11,312,000,000, or about \$300,000,000 more than would have paid the bill for all education in 1918, the last year for which complete statistics are available. And if the \$100,000,000 spent for chewing gum is equal to all State and city appropriations for higher education and two and one-half times all that was spent on normal schools for a year, what might be said of the comparison between the cost of education and the modern battleships, which cost about \$40,000,000 each?

SAVAGERY IN WAR.

From the Nation.

THE allies have just renewed their demands for the immediate punishment of the German "war criminals," especially the Gotha and Zeppelin captains who raided England and France. But here comes Major-General Sir Francis Sykes, Britain's Controller-General of Civil Aviation, and flatly indorses the German policy of frightfulness. "War must be carried into the enemy's country," he asserts. "His nerves must be shaken, his morale of the nation as a whole shaken. This can be largely effected by air attack on industrial and political centers." The occasion of Gen. Sykes' utterance was the announcement from Washington of the discovery of a new liquid, infinitely deadlier than any hitherto manufactured. Three drops, if they touch the skin of a person, are lethal. A single alphabetic spraying it can kill every living creature in an area seven miles long and 100 feet wide. Do you shudder at the thought? Do the people self-constituted platform and press exhortations to loathing at such horrors when committed by Germans utter a syllable of protest? On the contrary—there is a strong satisfaction that we are doing the German one better.

The Healer

By Dr. Assistant of

As the man for tube hopes or aim, the public shattered again, indeed, that received with When a remedy with definite enticement in world, a remedy stings the back the bloom of worn-out thout of tuberculosis we feel that a When will the rium occur? As as yet to just covers, so use the remedy there has prov The remedy rest, climate, lin, pneumonia.

Rest thus a come with of properly direct, careful in cot tuberculosis. Climate phan rest alone that any clin the patient is Heliotherapy kinds—natural dial (quarta) not proved of former is only and climate at Tuberculosis at one time of We know now benefits in relief a general tree most discarded Pneumothorax as a treatment properly, eg which, of cou has been of a certain d of complimen limited.

There is no cure tubercu that have been the treatment. A patient h lungs which word, the tree consists of the kinds of reme diciously used cure to many The handma is a cure can be accom the public and

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Boosey, Mrs.

Mrs. Bear

The Weekly
Health TalkBy Dr. G. A. Jordan,
Assistant Health Commissioner
of St. Louis.

AS the number of so-called cures for tuberculosis increase the hopes of the medical profession, the public and the patient are shattered again and again, so often, indeed, that new remedies now are received with little enthusiasm. When a remedy is tried for years with definite results, just stating the fact that it is a cure is not sufficient. A remedy that actually destroys the bacillus and brings back the bloom of health to the patient is what is needed. Thousands of thousands of tuberculosis sufferers, then, will feel that at last the goal is won. When will this tuberculosis millennium occur? Nothing has been found as yet to justify the claims of discoverers, so we must continue to use the remedies and treatment that have proved to be beneficial.

The remedies in tuberculosis are rest, climate, heliotherapy, tuberculin, pneumothorax and drugs.

Rest thus far is the only treatment with or without drugs, when properly directed by competent medical advisers, that has proved successful in combating the effects of tuberculosis.

Climate plus rest is even better than rest alone, but it is well known that any climate is satisfactory if the patient is out of doors.

Heliotherapy is divided into two kinds—natural (sunlight) and artificial (quartz lamps). The latter has not proved of great service, while the former is of service when rest and climate are combined with it.

Tuberculin is a remedy that was at one time considered to be a cure. We know now that it is of decided benefit in relatively few cases and as a general treatment it has been almost discarded.

Pneumothorax is generally known as a treatment used by specialists in properly equipped institutions, which, of course, restricts its use. It has been of great service, but there are certain drawbacks on account of complications that make its use limited.

There is no known drug that will cure tuberculosis. There are many that have been of decided benefit in the treatment.

A patient has other organs beside lungs which need attention. In a word, the treatment of tuberculosis consists of the combination of many kinds of remedies, which, when judiciously used, will bring relief and cure to many thousands of sufferers. The handmaid to the cure of tuberculosis is early diagnosis and this can be accomplished by education of the public and the profession.

A TIMELY WARNING

ALWAYS be sure that the spout of the toilet is turned away from the outside edge of your range. The spout will turn out of it then on your child's face or arms as he rushes past, but will escape toward the back of the stove. Take the same precaution with the handles of all kettles. Turn them away from the front of the stove so that they will not be pulled down by inquisitive fingers.

BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



Old Granny Fox Drops a Hint.

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

CLEVER and shrewd is Old Granny Fox. All the little people of the Green Forest and the Green Meadows agree to that. Even Old Man Coyote admits it, and you know Old Man Coyote has a pretty good opinion of his own cleverness and shrewdness and doesn't often pay compliments to other animals. But Mrs. Bear has been quite as surprised as any of the others who had seen all that happened off there by the great windfall deep in the Green Forest. No one has been more surprised than she. She had expected to see Mrs. Bear run away at the first glimpse of Farmer Brown's boy just as more than once she had seen Buster Bear run. So when instead Mrs. Bear chased Farmer Brown's boy up a tree Old Granny Fox could hardly believe that her eyes were not playing her tricks.

All the time Mrs. Bear kept Farmer Brown's boy up that tree Old Granny Fox watched and her shrewd old eyes were busy. "Why should Mrs. Bear fly into such a rage and seem to have no fear at all of Farmer Brown's boy, while Buster Bear always runs at the first whiff of man scent?" thought Old Granny Fox. "It isn't because she is bigger and stronger than he. I am sure it isn't because she doesn't know as much about these two-legged creatures called men and boys as I do. There is something else behind it. There is a cause of some kind for her quick temper and bravery. I wonder what it is."

It was just then that Old Man Coyote appeared and stood just in front of the entrance to Mrs. Bear's bedroom under the great windfall. Old Granny Fox saw Mrs. Bear climb over at him, then start to climb down from the tree in which was Farmer Brown's boy.

"Queer, very queer. Very queer, indeed," muttered Old Granny Fox to herself. "It looks as if she is coming down to drive Old Man Coyote away. Now, why should she care for Old Man Coyote? Can it be that she has a fine dinner hidden around here somewhere and is afraid he will steal it?"

She watched Old Man Coyote dis-

If You MUST "Make Up" Do It Artistically

IT IS POSSIBLE
TO "MAKE UP"
SUCCESSFULLY
PROVIDED YOU
REMAIN ALWAYS
UNDER THE
SAME LIGHT

(THEN, WHY NOT
CARRY ONE'S
OWN LIGHTING
SYSTEM?)



THE MODERN GIRL
AS DESCRIBED BY
ARTIST WUERPEL
"HOLES IN HER CHEEKS,
NOSE PERFECTLY FLAT
AND FIGURE CUT UP IN PIECES"

"STUDY YOUR LOCAL COLOR
AND TRY TO MATCH IT"

young woman today. At the theater recently I counted no less than 20 busily repairing their complexions in the sight of all beholders. They probably wouldn't have thought of bringing out their toothbrushes and cleaning their teeth, but could that have been in any poorer taste?

It was hard to persuade him to consider the matter apart from the standpoint of esthetics or taste, but at last I succeeded in interjecting: "Granting that they do so badly, are there not a few general rules of painting that might be applied to the use of cosmetics which would accentuate good points of coloring and feature or contour, or modify bad points?" I asked. "I recall from my own studies in portrait classes in art school, for example, that we were told to look for a cool greenish color above the upper lip, for transparent violet shadows around the eyes of youth and that pure color appeared only in the half tones, between the high lights and the shadows. Couldn't some of these rules be applied to facial makeup?"

"There are rules of painting which might be applied," he agreed with seeming reluctance. "They are not to be imparted in a single lesson. A woman might come out here and take the full course in portrait painting and be able to paint her face so as to improve her appearance so long as she remained in one certain light. She would learn first of all that colors are not the same in shadow as in light. They vary the least, as you say, in the half tones. She would learn that flesh is not the same color under sunlight as under artificial light, not the same indoors as out. Then she would learn about planes and that the highest color occurs on the plane most exposed to the light. She would learn that this high light changes with every movement of the head and that its quality of color changes according to the source and degree of light. The high light on the cheek or nose is apt to be pale blue or light yellow or white, according to the light reflected. The palette from which she mixed her colors would necessarily contain red, blue and yellow. She could not reproduce feature from the pink and white which are all her own colors. She would learn that the lightest color is the most difficult to paint. Not much encouragement from these remarks. Still he held out the faint hope that he would, could have might tell us how to improve our technique."

"You were told by your painting teacher that it is possible to emphasize a given note of color by using its complementary colors in juxtaposition to it. You might pass on that bit of information," he suggested. "If the local color of the skin is pale yellow or rich olive (yellow and green predominating) a note of the complimentary colors (red or purple) would be a good idea of color values. She places the dark color where the high light should be. You'd think she had no sense of color; she fair or dark or ruddy, she knows only chalk white or purplish pink as a local color."

"It would be far better if she went to the masquerade and bought a silk masque to wear over her face. At least the masque would pique curiosity as to what lay beneath. Whereas there is often no attempt to pique curiosity on the part of the painted

A STRING OF CORAL BEADS OR
A PAIR OF JADE EARRINGS
WILL HAVE THE EFFECT OF
CHANGING YOUR COMPLEXION"

ple in which red predominates) will emphasize the yellowish and greenish colors. That effect not being desired, better use a yellowish cosmetic deepening from orange to red where the deepest color is desired. No use trying to paint pink cheeks on a yellow face, yet how often we see that effect attempted. The woman with the fair skin has not so much difficulty in blending the so-called flesh tints, the rouge bluish or brunette, but always a purplish red, which the apothecary supplies. "Further," he continued, "there is no use in the woman with the olive skin or the woman with the fair freckled skin or the woman with the creamy white skin, applying a coat of whitewash and attempting to reconstruct her local coloring. The color of her eyes and of her hair will give her the safest plan is to study the local color of the skin and try to match it as nearly as possible in cosmetics, if she must use cosmetics."

"But why use cosmetics?" demanded Mr. Wuerpel, and I could see there was no use trying to get more information on that subject. "Not one woman in a thousand is able to do it successfully, so why do it at all? Especially, why use cosmetics when the same effects you are striving to achieve are to be obtained more safely and effectively by a careful study of colors placed near the face, the hair, the eyes? A pair of coral earrings of the deep red color will modify a dark complexion, pink coral will warm up a pale, colorless skin, and white will accentuate a rose tint in the cheek. A string of green jade beads will accentuate any red pigment in the skin. If the olive skinned person wishes to appear more greenish, let her wear green. If she wishes to let her skin glow with warmth, let her wear red or orange. Let the red-haired, blue-eyed girl with the fair, freckled skin with its violet shadows, wear the complimentary warm colors, orange, brown, red, and she will see her paler increase, and her eyes become a colder blue, and the warmth of her hair diminished. Let her, on the other hand, wear cool purples, greens, deep blues and her hair will look warmer while her skin will have more color and life."

Each individual type is a study unto itself. You cannot lay down rules. The red-haired, brown-eyed girl, for example, has a different problem from the fair-skinned, blue-eyed girl, the olive skinned brunette, from some one, unexpected features may modify the whole type. Each woman should find her own type an endless interesting study. In the effective presentation of which more art is to be added than in the painting of her face, which deceives nobody, produces no illusion of nature, falls from every standpoint except that of attracting attention. A criminal, wishing to escape attention, tries to make himself as inconspicuous as possible, a normal citizen, conversely, tries to attract attention to himself. But the girl with the painted face is not that kind of lawbreaker. She seems to want to attract attention to herself.

Reflections of a Bachelor Girl

By Helen Rowland

LOVE is a rainbow, the colors of which are apt to run, under the constant shower of a woman's tears.

The spring hat is as old as Eve! Decorating the head is a primitive custom, which appeals to the aboriginal in every woman—probably, because to beautify themselves would be "gliding the lily."

No matter how devoid of curiosity a man may be, he can't help wondering why a woman puts her hair, and smiles radiantly, when she is talking over the telephone.

You can tell much more about what sort of wife a girl will make, by studying her father than by what sort of man she will make, by studying her mother. If Father looks happy and content, plenty of spending money, perhaps "man-spilling" will run in the family.

In love, a man loses, first, his head, then his balance, then his sense of proportion, then his caution, then his heart—and finally, his liberty.

Never waste your tears on the girls a man should have married, and didn't; save them all for the girl he will some day marry, and shouldn't.

When a man is twenty, women appeal to his eyes; when he is thirty, they appeal to his mind or his senses; at forty, to his sympathies; and, after that, to his vanity—or his sense of humor.

(Copyright, 1931.)

A Two-Fisted Bo-Peep

By FLORENCE RYERSON

THIRD INSTALLMENT.

MIS BASCOMB looks up at him with her face set hard like a mask.

"I ain't lookin' for any more boarders," she says, and he gets red. He says real quiet:

"As long as she's here this is goin' to be a real respectable town, and you're goin' to match it. You're runnin' a real boardin' house," he tells her, and the girls are goin' to be real respectable. "You ladies engaged in waitin' on table, and such like occupations. An' if I hear any goin's on that ain't right for innocent ears," he leans forward and looks at her real hard. "Why—I'll tell what I know about you back East!" he says.

"At that she gets kind of white behind that mask o' hers. In the end she bows her head kind o' meek like an' says:

"All right, Sam. Bring 'em in. When he was ridin' away I tackled him."

"What was it she done in the East?" I can't help askin', real curious.

"How sh'd I know?" he says impatient like.

"Well, believe it or not, by the time th' boys gets here with th' girl an' Bud swang on a sort o' litter between two horses, you wouldn't 'a' knowed that town? What with the bars all closed as to the front entrances an' the grocery store havin' th' bottles out o' the front window an' canned goods substituted, an' th' eatin' house changin' its bottles of whisky for a pot o' geranium, an' all the visible inhabitants slied up 't beat th' cars, an' Miss Verbing Winterbottom, dressed up in her best red calico that she'd sent all the way to San Francisco for, actin' as a committee of welcome along with Miss Stillson as was a Rube, an' therefore some brunette—well, I thought th' boys would fall in a faint. But they bore up bravely until they seen that Sam was headin' for Mis' Bascomb's. Then they looked like they was goin' to stamped on sure."

"But when they got there th' door was opened by Mis' Bascomb herself, an' she was in white dress with black spots, quite different from the red dressin' gown she usually wore at that time o' day. An' behind her was two o' the girls, dressed real neat an' proper. Mis' Bascomb didn't say much, but she led them into a room on th' ground floor that was real nice an' airy, where she'd cleared out all the tables an' chairs. Bud looks at her with a little sickly smile an' thanks her with his eyes, an' the Alice Girl puts her hand on his arm kind o' chokes up when she tries to talk. But Mis' Bascomb takes away her hand and spends her time in shakin' her head and sayin' 'no' an' orderin' them to keep quiet on th' street."

"The next mornin' th' doctor come, the boys havin' picked him up on the road nearer than they had expected. He takes a look at Bud and shakes his head. "Two weeks," he says. "Maybe a month. Just make sure you can't be able as you can. But he don't say it to Alice, you bet. Alice thanks him so sweetly that he won't take a cent from her. He says he'll come or twice the next week to look at Bud."

"In the meantime Alice an' Mis' Bascomb takes turns nursin' him, an' th' girls hangs round th' door, tryin' to be helpful. There wasn't one o' those girls that wasn't pleased as punch when Alice ask 'em to make a bit o' grub. An' when Bud thanks 'em for bein' so kind they get all pink an' blush like they hadn't done for 10 years. An' outside the house the town went on like it was attendin' a Bible convention."

"But most o' 'em stayed and hung around the eatin' house waitin' for th' cool 't evenin' when that Alice Girl would come out and give 'em a stroll. "Did he die?" I asked.

"Yep," he nodded. "Died real sudden in th' night, with Alice holdin' his hand an' Mis' Bascomb sittin' beside him, while Sam stood by the door like he did all night, in case he was needed sudden."

"Alice gives a little cry and he comes in and see that everything is over and stands there like a statue that some help'n' imported word for eatin' house. And when the boys began crowdin' in to investigate they found the part of the house that used to be the 'dinkin' den' an' card games had been fixed up real nice with gray paint and blue curtains, and the tables had been put together and the girls all in sassy blue aprons was waitin' to serve 'em. And right there they found out somethin', that same bein' that Mis' Bascomb could cook. None o' your fancy fixin', but steak an' biscuits an' ham an' eggs an' pie like mother used to make. With Alice at th' door 't take th' money it was more than two hours at my gettin' eatin' house went plumb out o' business an' Mis' Bascomb had a line waitin' outside o' her house most any night o' the week 't get a chance at her cookin'."

"Now, I ain't sayin' that Gulch

City was any earthly paradise, because there's a certain amount o' natural sin in everybody an' it's bound to break out sometime. But I'm here to state that two of them saloons never found occasion to open up again an' Bud Peters only kept his on by caterin' th' Mexican trade. That was partly Alice o' course, but partly because Mis' Bascomb seen fit to put a sort o' board shack up next door 't th' Elite an' buy one o' these here motion picture machines which ran films every evenin' an' in those days the films was worth lookin' at, let me tell you, bein' as full o' murders an' sudden deaths as a bar o' beer. Out in front o' the show she had a place to sell candy and soda pop that took in most as much as th' eatin' house. "But Sam never gets reconciled. Every time he comes to town, which is right often, and sees Alice a-sittin' at the cashier's stand with her baby-blue eyes and her innocent kind o' look, he just stands and glares an' then comes over to my house to kick the furniture and swear somethin' awful. He'd asked her to become Mrs. Spenulida by then, explainin' when he done so that he wanted to protect and cherish her for life, an' she'd turned him down, kind o' gentle and regretful, but very firm. Never give him any reason, just stated that such was not her plans, so that he hadn't any manner o' hold on her any more than o' the other moon-struck puffers who'd run in from the ranches and tried to get her roped an' branded with their mark. "And then that Belth fellow horned into the game again. I reckon he figured that the sheep racket would be forgotten, or perhaps he had some reason o' his own for re-memberin' Gulch City was on the map. "Tuesdays he shows up one night on horseback as bright as a new penny. When he hits the end o' town he looked around kind o' surprised like and rides get the street lookin' to left an' right."

"Where'd Donovan's bar an' the Ridge House?" he asks. "Close someone tells him. Then his eye catches a sign. "Candy an' soft drinks!" He grins a mile wide. "Mis' Bascomb still run th' joint?" he inquired and she says: "Yes."

"At that he leans over and puts out his hand."

"Put it there," he says. "Dearie—I didn't know you was a live wire when I sold you the sheep in Frisco!" She shakes her head.

"I don't know what you mean," she says.

"Yes, you do," he says, leerin' at her. "You needn't waste any o' that pretty baby stuff on me. If you was as innocent as you make out you wouldn't be here in this house. Then as she doesn't answer, he leans still nearer. "Say, what's to prevent our grabbin' th' stuff an' lightin' out?"

"We'd make a swell get-been!" she says, but he says: "You're right, just stands there until, all of a sudden, he sees he's made a mistake. So he goes over to her threatenin'."

"Hand it over," he says. "Damn, you—hand it over!"

"And just at that moment someone takes him by the scruff of the neck and bangs his head against the wall until he don't know much of anything, then kicks him out the bet!"

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"Well, I reckon I'll be goin'," she says. "Havin' made pretty considerable of a fool of myself all around. And without sayin' anything more he goes to the door and climbs on his horse. He gets as far as the outside o' town and suddenly it occurs to him he's left his pipe back to Mis' Bascomb's Bein' some wedded to it, he goes back again, figurin' that by now Alice has gone upstairs."

"He goes up the steps real quiet and gets inside the eatin' house. He sees her. And then he don't stop for nothin', but just hurtles across the room, cause Alice is sittin' curled up on the floor cryin' her blue eyes out over somethin' an' the thing she's cryin' over is his pipe."

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MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY
By James J. Montague.



THE POINT OF VIEW.

An optimist and pessimist
Strolled 'neath the balmy sky:
"The spring," observed the optimist,
"The robins homeward fly."
"My wife," replied the pessimist,
"Is making rhubarb pie."

"Spring flowers," said the optimist,
"Of red and gold and blue.
The soil the gentle sun has warmed
Will soon be sprouting through."
"Yes, yes," replied the pessimist,
"And poison ivy, too!"

"The rabbits," said the optimist,
"Are leaping in the glen.
Last night, beside my door, I heard
The warbling of a wren."
"The flies," remarked the pessimist,
"Are swarming 'round again."

"The boys," announced the optimist,
"Continuing the chat,
"Till dusk are gathered in the streets
To play with ball and bat."
"My wife," returned the pessimist,
"Will want a new Spring hat."



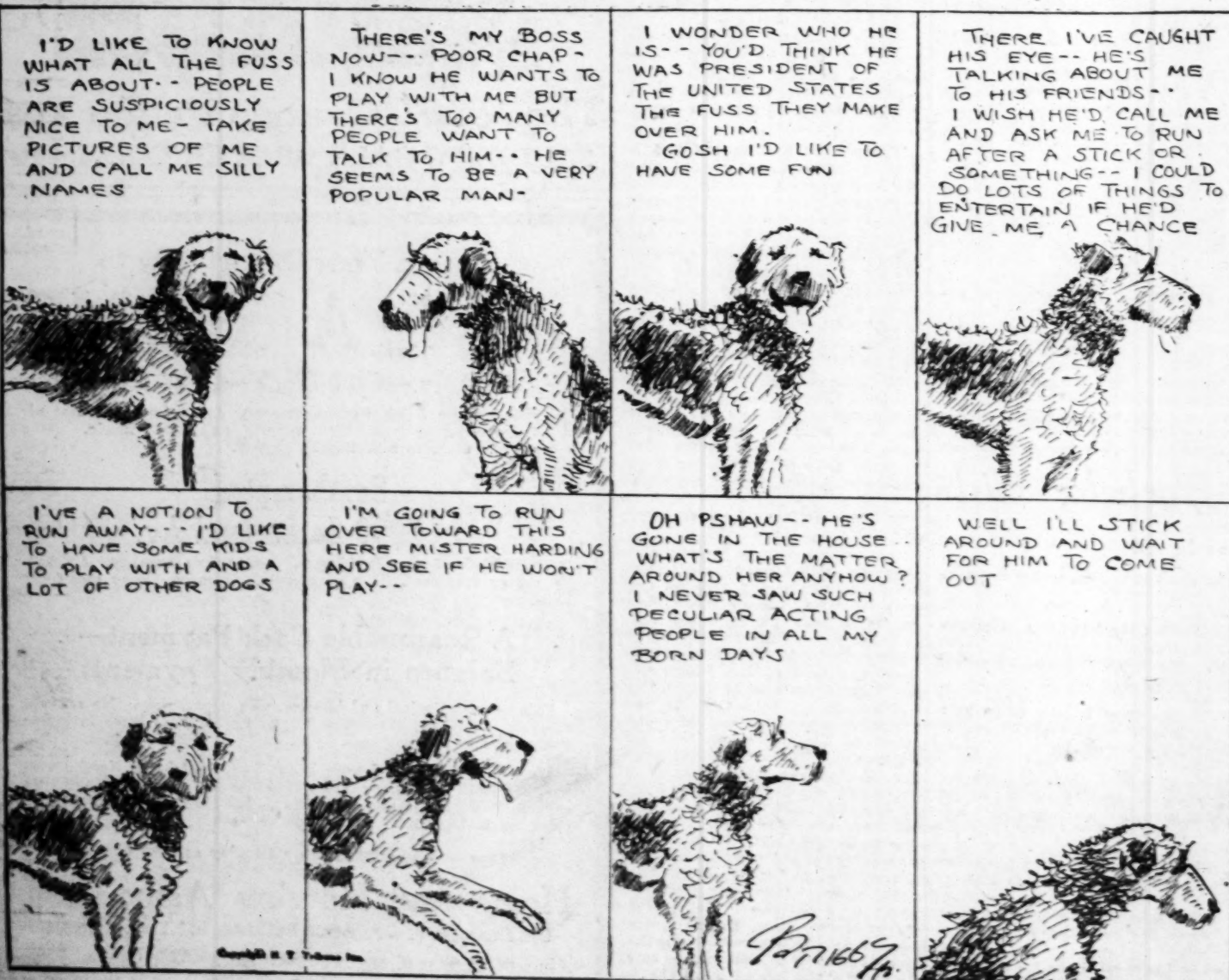
RIGHTFUL RECOGNITION.
Having made his physician a
Brigadier-General, the President
ought in all fairness to make at
least a Colonel of his caddy.

STRANGE.
The woolen manufacturers refuse
to quote prices for next fall till they
hear about the prospects of the
cotton crop.

HIS FIRST DAY ON THE FORCE.



WONDER WHAT AN AIREDALE AT THE WHITE HOUSE THINKS ABOUT—By BRIGGS



SIXTY BERRIES IS QUITE A CHUNK OF COIN THESE DAYS, TOO—By BUD FISHER



S'MATTER, POP?—HIS HEART WAS IN THE RIGHT PLACE—By PAYNE



LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES—NUMBER 590,007—By RUBE GOLDBERG



The Natural Sequence. Joy Ahead. Long Silence Explained. The Family Easter Egg Hunt—By Fontaine Fox



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